

FALKLAND CONNECTION?

On Friday 2nd April two things happened which, suprising as it may seem, were closely connected.

The Argentine Government invaded the Falkland Islands. Immediately the 'Anti' Terrorist Branch of Scotland Yard carried out anti-libertarian raids, seizing what they informed the 'Daily Telegraph' were 'terror booklets'.

The reason for the Argentine invasion of the Falklands was, as is pretty well known, to divert attention from the economic crisis at home, an old well tried dodge to utilise patriotism in the service of swindling the workers. This patriotism has been built up by fascist gangs seizing power, by a series of armed attacks on the working class, the sudden disappearance of hundreds of women and men never to be seen again or found in a state of absolute distress after torture. These fascist gangs have encountered resistance — labelled by the international press, under orders, as 'terrorist'. It has always been known — to us, to the Argentine resistance, to the governments of both countries, to the world — that once the Argentine Republic could no longer contain the resistance because of mounting economic distress the mounting revulsion at the regime of terror, it would turn to an act such as the invasion of the Falklands.

Allied closely to the Argentine reign of terror have been the 'traitors' in the British Intelligence and secret political police. They have assisted the Argentine Republic in the assassinations and disappearances, they have helped fight the resistance, they have persecuted all who opposed the regime, knowing all the time that ultimately this regime would come into conflict with Britain. Immediately the fighting began — and their treacherous behaviour might be exposed — they began a new blitz — on the Anarchists, always good for a sensational attack in the fascist style.

The raids were on Little @ printers, and on Freedom Bookshop — given in the leaflet as the address for trade copies to be distributed.

The raids have been ostensibly over a booklet just produced and not yet available dealing with the Brixton riots. The raids are described in the 'Telegraph' as 'following stepped-up intelligence' (Not hard to discover a booklet about to be published? Any bookseller can do as much) 'and anti-terrorist activities in advance of the visit of Britain of the Pope and President Reagan'. What have the Pope and Reagan got to do with

Brixton? Why give that as an excuse. The real reason was in the Argentine. The 'Anti' Terrorist Squad has an excuse to divert attention from its activities against Argentine refugees and resistance fighters now that its policy in the Argentine can be spelled out as high treason.

If Russia seized part of a British possession, the press would be screaming for Communist 'moles' — and the police would probably be using it as an excuse to attack all revolutionary organisations however anti-USSR they were. But, needless to say; nothing similar has happened when fascist Argentina seized British possessions: the 'moles' in Whitehall are unmolested. Let us know who they are. If the Director of Public Prosecutions tries any monkey business on, there will be at least the opportunity of voicing in public the demand to ferret out the traitors in the secret bodies of power. Whether the 'free press' of Britain will pass the message on is another matter.

The 'Friends of Cienfuegos' Disaster Fund Draw which has been advertised to be drawn at the Autonomy Club on May 1st is now being drawn at the above Benefit.



CONTENTS:

A Distribution; Autonomy Club; Open Road; Anarcho Quiz; Miguel Garcia	Page 2
Letters; Persons Unknown Update	Page 3
International News: Spain; Portugal; USA; France	page 4
A Visit to Nicaragua; Uruguay; El Salvador	Page 5
France: Action Directe	Page 6
Australia: Aboriginal Land Rights; The Caribbean; Mozambique	Page 7
Court Circular; The Murrys; Paul Worrell; The Gloucester Case; Simon Los	Page 8
Roon n' Aboot: Lets be Petty; Speezy Bees; Kate Sharpley	Page 9
John Most; The Best Policy; Fallacies of Statism	Page 10
Letter from a Spanish Prisoner; Anarchism: Arguments For and Against; Support your Local Anarchist	Page 11
Reds Review; Late news	Page 12

RESISTANCE & POLICE ANTIGS IN FRANKFURT

WHO IS AFRAID OF THE 'SCHWARZER BLOCK'?

After the Federal Public Prosecutor's attack against the organisation 'Schwarzer Block' which was constructed by themselves, in Frankfurt/Main there were several actions showing solidarity with those affected. There were some meetings and for that time rather good demonstrations. (Note: the 'Schwarzer Block' is a name given to an informal alliance of anarchists and promoted to a major conspiracy by police with the help of one Walter Loos). When a short time ago some more disagreeable people were arrested for being helpers or members of the 'Revolutionare Zellen' (Revolutionary Cells; sort of Angry Brigade in BRD) there was only one press conference.

So bad's the case for the affected that the No. 129a (Law Against Terrorist Organisation) has become a normal part of left-ist life. For years there are activities against it but they find little support by the 'scene'.

Probably only the police themselves have more precise information about the case of the prosecution. Therefore the ridiculous case of those people, obviously standing under the moral pressure of 'success' shall be described by examining magistrate Klein. For Klein the existence of the S.B. is 'verified' by the following things:

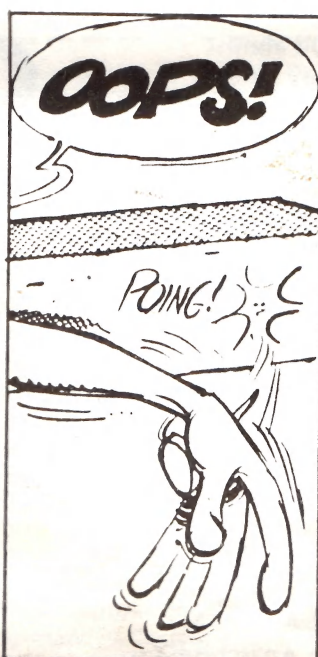
- a sticker with: 1st May — meeting point of the S.B.;
- two articles published in 'Pflasterstrand' (paper of Frankfurt spontane-ists);
- a leaflet to the 1st May: 'The first time in the S.B. (...) Our life conditions that are getting more and more unworthy are only to be changed when

we attack the system and smash the bourgeois state. A first step to this is our collective demonstration and action in the S.B. on the 1st of May'; — a so-called 'performance calender' distributed at the old opera house (renovated for millions and millions as a representation project for bourgeois culture, while in F. the broad cultural possibilities for the population are low; after widespread protests the 'alternative scene' was offered to take part in using the building.

continued on page 5

121 ANARCHIST CENTRE BENEFIT

with Rubella Ballet, Zounds, Assassins of Hope, Conflict & Amsterdamm at Centro Iberico, 421a Harrow Road, W10 Westbourne Park underground 6.30pm on Sunday 2nd May £1



BLACK FLAG

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MAY 1982

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Wages and profits, as ever	0.00	
		467.17
Sales and subs donation*	328.13	
	3.00	331.13

loss. . . .		136.04
add deficit		4049.93

carried forward minus		£4185.97

* donation: ZZ Bristol £3.00.

Wozzis? Only one donation? But the sales and subs show a bit of liveliness — they almost reached what we spent (not exactly a coincidence, as we have to trim what we pay to the printers if we don't get enough — but we're only 1½ issues behind payment).

We'd be grateful for more subs — even for cancellations (at least we save postage on sending to dead addresses). . . donations help us to send to prisoners, where allowed, and sometimes even where not.

MUTUAL AID/Prisoners Fund

London: O.C. £9; S.S. (Guam) £39.69; in hand £97.31 — TOTAL £146. Spent: (Spain) Prisoners' families fund, £50; (GB) ex-prisoner £17.50 total £67.50. Balance in hand, £78.50. Thanks also to the unknown 'tourist' who dropped in a sum to the prisoners' fund in Barcelona in our name.



AVAILABLE NOW

Back copies of Black Flag
10 pence each plus postage

Volume V1 10/9/8/7/6/5/4/- /2/1.

Volume V 12/11/10/9/-/7/6/-/4/3/2/1

Volume 1V -/10/9/-/6/-

Volume 111 -/11/10/9/8/-

Volume 11 -/7/6/5/-/3/-/1

Volume 1 -/9/8/-

All the news items, struggles and wit you missed. Ideal for libraries & as presents for those with time to read a different perspective on the 1970s

Anyone in the situation of having back copies to spare is welcome to return them to us for circulation to comrades. Especially welcome those copies not listed as available above

ANARCHO-QUIZ

1. In what London constituency did 'the co-operation between the Communist Party and the local Conservative Party not only precede but long outlast the unofficial alliance between the CP and sections of the OTHER CP — ensuring the otherwise unlikely safe return of a Tory MP in a strongly working class area?
2. In what French campaign against a national disgrace were the Anarchists and the Salvation Army prominent, and almost alone — though hardly allied?
3. The Socialist Party of Great Britain is a small Marxist sect which believes in the parliamentary, but not 'reformist', road to socialism. But in its first forty years of existence it put up no candidates, and since then its candidates have polled only derisory handfuls of votes — with one exception. Why (rightly) isn't the SPGB proud of its lone success?
4. What is the Anarchist contribution to the Christian Church in Europe?
5. Why 'Teddy' Bears? And what's the connection with Anarchism?



THE FUNERAL OF MIGUEL GARCIA

This photo was taken in North London when the body of our comrade Miguel Garcia (see last issue) was taken to the Islington Crematorium. An impressive number of comrades from a dozen countries paid their last respects. The funeral was paid for by contributions from Direct Action Movement, Black Flag, Centro Iberico and members and comrades from

overseas, leaving a healthy balance with which we are starting a Miguel Garcia Publications Fund. The first will be *Miguel Garcia's Story* containing some autobiographical chapters (omitted from *Franco's Prisoner*) and tributes with biographical notes. Anyone wanted to be associated with the tributes should write to the Flag for the leaflet.

LISTEN CHRISTIAN!

*I was hungry and you formed a humanities club and discussed my hunger.
Thank you. . .
I was imprisoned and you crept off quietly to your chapel in the cellar and prayed for my release. . .
I was naked and in your mind you debated the morality of my appearance. . .
I was sick and you knelt and thanked God for your health. . .
I was homeless and you preached to me of the spiritual shelter of the Love of God. . .
I was lonely and you left me alone to pray for me. . .
You seem so holy, so close to God
But I am still very hungry and lonely and cold. . .*

Bob Rowland

From: Hapotec News

WIMMIN vs. NUKES

Dear Editor(s),

Women's writings, lyrics and poetry wanted for an anthology on nuclear holocaust collected by a group of politically active women attempting to use words to inspire change and resistance.

Send material to: R. Azen, Flat 3,
29 Honeywell Rd. London SW11

OpenRoad

RUMOURS OF OUR DEATH HAVE BEEN GREATLY EXAGGERATED. PLEASE INFORM ALL YOUR READERS AND FRIENDS THAT A NEW ISSUE OF OPEN ROAD IS OUT NOW! WE HAVE EVERY INTENTION OF CONTINUING TO COME OUT IN THE FUTURE WE ARE FACING FINANCIAL DIFFICULTIES BUT WE ARE CONFIDENT THAT WE CAN SURMOUNT THEM.

IT IS IMPORTANT THAT PEOPLE KNOW THAT OPEN ROAD IS VERY MUCH ALIVE BUT THAT WE NEED MORE SUPPORT - MONEY, ARTICLES, DISTRIBUTORS, ETC.

BEST WISHES TO ALL OUR FRIENDS & SUPPORTERS,

The OPEN ROAD.

ANARCHY IN AFRICA?

In our last issue we gave some details of the rise of the Anarchist movement in Senegal (West Africa). But that is not the only place where Anarchism has begun to make inroads. In East Africa, Anarchist ideas were introduced by - of all people - the Chinese and Cuban military socialists, whose intervention in African affairs leads them to make hard-line Marxist-Leninist propaganda. Anarchism is, not unnaturally the villain of the piece. But the more the Party propagandists and the classical heavies bash at the Anarchists, the more interested Africans have become. What, precisely, some ask, is this doctrine that is so contemptuous of a dictatorship in the interests of the industrial proletariat led by the educated classes? Why does it reject parties, armies, dictatorships, governments? And doesn't it sound closer to the present needs of the African people than the Marxist contempt for the agricultural class?

Firmer contacts with the movement in Tanzania and Kenya are being made.



Distribution

Have moved to the Freedom Press and Bookshop Building:
84b Whitechapel High Street E.1.
They distribute:
the Flag as well as Black Bear, Bratach Dubh, Cienfuegos Press, Freedom and other publishers. Also Anarchy, Fortean Times, Freedom, International Discussion Bulletin, Melmoth, Natural Peoples News, Outta Control, Processed World, South London Stress and X-tra!

So don't be ignorant: catch up on the news and views of the libertarian press. Get your local bookshop, newsagent or library to stock up today. If you want to help, their Mail-Out is every second Thursday.

AUTONOMY CLUB

The Wapping Centre has closed due to lack of support, alas! Most of the furniture and interested people will be now found at the Centro Iberico. A series of 'gigs' (ie musical performances) put on by various bands is planned to occur every Sunday afternoon.



LETTERS

USE THEIR PRESS

Considering the power and circulation the capitalist press has got, its surprising how many anarchists *don't* use it. I know the point is to smash the press monopoly in this country, but we've got fuck all chance of that at the moment, (though the rail-men boycotting the Sun and Times was great). Though we've no chance of doing much damage to the press we can at least use it to spread some anarchist views. In the last year the South London Press has printed about 30 letters/articles about anarchism and anarchist activity.

First the letters page. This can be a great forum for political debate, though most people are content to let it remain a boring "in 1958 a cup of tea cost ½p" sort of page. An example of imaginative letter manipulation? I found out that a local cinema was shutting down, so I wrote in as a pensioner complaining about it and blaming extremist anarchists.

The letter was published and the word anarchist had been established. Next week I wrote in as the same pensioner having a go about the anarchist bookshop at 121 Railton Road (full address printed). Because I'd written before about anarchists the letter got printed, in fact a hefty advert for the bookshop. Of course the bookshop had a right of reply. So I replied via a short piece on anarchism, (another ad for 121!)

So in a space of three issues anarchism dominated the letters pages, so another few hundred thousand people learned that we existed, where we were and roughly where we are at. It just takes a bit of work, and a sense of humour, (fancy being a priest? then write an anti-anarchist tirade signed Rev. Bollock). Another trick is to react indignantly every time they misuse the word anarchy or anarchist. Just after the riots I had a quarter of a page to myself! The national dailies are more difficult to crack, though local papers are easier and often better.

Another good way is to get articles about Anarchy printed. Everytime we produce some unofficial union rag we send copies to local journalists with outraged Tory letters from faithful union members. The journalist thinks that if some normally placid soul is moved enough to complain then its worth a quick scrawl. Sometimes they slip up in the article so you've got an excuse to write a letter for the letters page... This is a usual Stress tactic, and it works 9 times out of 10.

Remember pseudonyms are a good laugh (alternate letters from Joe Early and Joe Late). The press don't get many letters so with an effort half a dozen of you can flood a page a week! And remember why stick to just anarchism? Why not embarrass the local SDP /NF/CONS/LAB/LIB/SWP etc (puke)? Have fun. Oh and send us copies of any good ones that you do.

Joe Early (letters in the SLP half a dozen times).

A novel-indeed novelistic way of raising money has occurred to an Irish group operating on the fringes of the libertarian movement. Styling itself the Second Rifle Home Guard PP/ASU it produces a draft magazine containing a scurrilous attack on a given individual for their 'meanness' and not supporting their cause - as Irish nationalistic as only the middle-class English can be. Then they have "until Friday" to prevent distribution; "only cheques for over £50 can save you". This is what violence leads to you presume? You're mistaken. It is the brainchild of an extreme pacifist who went through Animal Liberation and finished up inflicting her presence on Ireland. (Nothing personal, but this goes in - even if we receive your £50)

Minnie Ha Ha

FROM FINLAND

Dear Friends,

Here in Finland we have started to publish a weekly anarchist magazine called MUSTA TUULI.

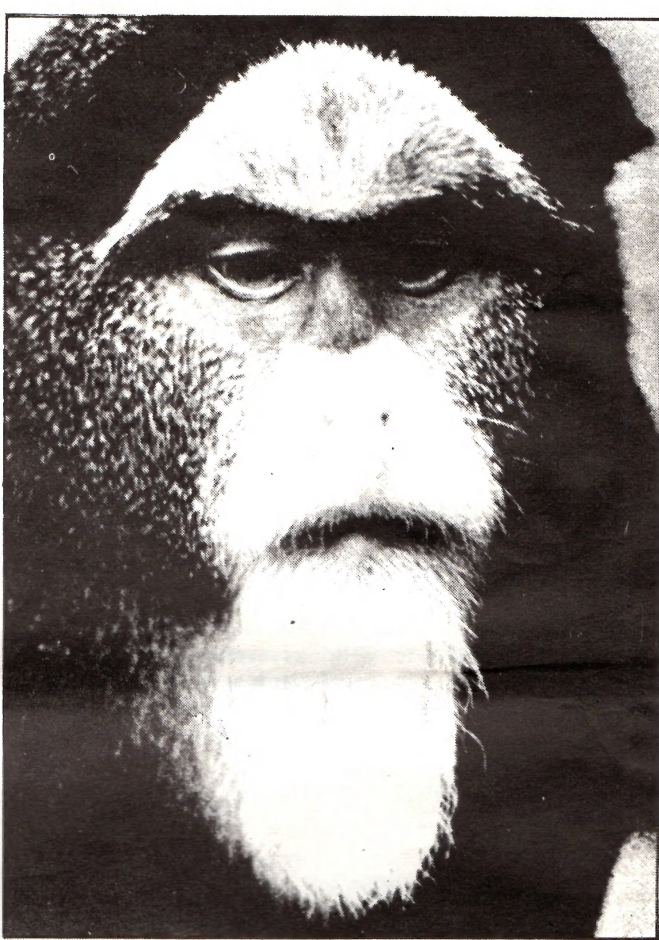
MUSTA TUULI was founded last summer and our circulation is (January 82) about 1000. We don't have very much money, but the expanding chances are good, because in Finland there are no significant alternative magazines.

Because of the isolated situation of Finland the minor information from the world we get is usually superficial. For these reasons there is going to be founded an alternative news agency on the side of the MUSTA TUULI magazine, through which less coloured information is going to be published, and transmitted.

We hope you can send us your magazine, leaflets and other information.

We will publish monthly an info-leaflet from the incidents that take place in Finland, and if some of you could make a leaflet alike from your country we would be as happy as can be.

Hoping for fruitful cooperation.
MUSTA TUULI, BOX 151, 00141,
HELSINKI 14, FINLAND.



Guess who? . . . no it's not who you are thinking of, but a new addition to New York's zoo

PUTTING A FACE TO THE NAME

I recently took copies of Dario Fo's *Accidental Death of an Anarchist* into a class of 'A'-level students. Before I gave out the books I asked them what an Anarchist was, adding that an Anarchist is not a terrorist. Of twenty students not one could answer. Such is the popular image of the Anarchist!

Frequently in *Black Flag* we read justifiable complaints of the bad image of the Anarchist created by Fleet Street hacks.

With police-press liaisons an everyday occurrence, it's no wonder the press present the public with this vile image. Worse, it often results in Anarchists themselves not being over-enthusiastic to announce their politics. In other words the police and press manage to scare Anarchists into anonymity. This is exactly what they want they can then easily continue with their creation of the anarchist-terrorist spectre.

Yet whenever Anarchists are brought to trial and the public then sees ordinary men and women standing up for their views, the spectre of the anarchist-terrorist quickly disintegrates. Many people then feel sympathetic to Anarchists. It seems to me that police/press persecution of all minorities in this country follows the same pattern: the persecuted minority (be it Blacks, Trots in the Labour Party, or Anarchists) must be shown to be dangerous, completely alien group, bent on destroying the security and happiness of others. Anyone who belongs to a persecuted minority must be shown to be beyond the pale.

For all the press scaremongering about Trots in the Labour Party, most people are able to take Fleet Street invectives with a pinch of salt. One important reason for this is that those people the press attack are usually able to get plenty of news space to air their views. Thus, Ken Livingstone, leader of the G.L.C. continually angers Tories by sounding 'so reasonable' when they have painted him as a satanic, Bolshevik megalomaniac.

Although Livingstone and his comrades are not generally sympathetic to the Anarchist movement, I feel we have something to learn from them when it comes to propagating our views.

For one thing, it is high time we made efforts to bring Anarchism to the notice of people by more personal methods. Literature is fine for helping those already so inclined to formulate their ideas, but it rarely *introduces* people to Anarchism.

It is necessary, once again, for Anarchists to take a more evangelistic approach. I myself was introduced to Anarchism not by reading pamphlets, but by hearing John Rety at Speakers' Corner, and then by attending an Anarchist Ball at Fulham Town Hall (after reading about it in the *Daily Herald*!) I read the books and papers after being introduced to the subject and I believe that this is how most people are brought into the movement.

We must, then, look for new methods to introduce others to Anarchism. Considering the time most people spend listening to radio and television, it is clear that we are still stuck in the Nineteenth Century when most of our resources go towards publishing more books and leaflets. It is vital that we set up an Anarchist radio station, which could have a broad-based popular appeal. This has been attempted before, I know, but we must try again, and try to keep it going. (Surely Black Flag is a lesson here?)

Another idea suggested recently is to organise another Anarchist Ball. We have contacts with well-known performers and this could help us get the publicity which we need, and which is normally denied us.

There must be many ways we can bring Anarchism to the notice of others. But, however we do it, we must resist police/press attempts to push us underground, and we can only do this by carrying out a constant, brash publicity campaign of our own.

Pamela Sladek

Dear Comrades,
After a long time Black Flag seems to be getting it together. After too long a succession of poorly produced and written editions V.6 No. 10 Jan 1982 got at me. It will be circulated among the Mutant Self-Management Commune members of Dyfed.
Fraternally,
T.A.

'PERSONS UNKNOWN' in USA?

UPDATE:

The Nyack operation was carried out by the Revolutionary Armed Task Force - most members of which are now either dead or incarcerated. Perhaps some of Black Flags readers would like to send letters of solidarity to those now gaoled because of that failed expropriation:

Judith Clark No. 08627-054;
Unit 5 Sth.

Kathy Boudin No. 08628-054;
Unit 5 Sth.

Fulani Sunni Ali
Unit No. 5 Sth.

Jasmine Fula
Unit No. 5 Sth.

Eve Rosahn No. 08634-054;
Unit 5 Sth.

Metropolitan Correctional Centre,
150 Park Row,
New York, N.Y. USA 10007

David Gilbert No. 03854-054

Samuel Brown No. 03855-054

F.C.I. - Otisville
P.O. Box 1000
Otisville, New York. USA

Comrades,

We are a small collective of anarchists experienced in the last decades struggles for the creation of a serious and respectful anarchist movement in Greece. We had previously participated in two of the most serious anarchist reviews in Athens until they were closed down during the 1977-78 purges against anarchists (*When and Libertarian Communism* were closed down after their editor, N.Balis had been jailed).

We recently founded a publishing cooperative with the title *Anagram*. Our first publication, the review *Black Sun*, A Public Utility Anarchist Review will be trimestrial.

Some of the contents: an introduction explaining the reasons for publishing this review and the problems anarchists are faced with in modern Greece; *Politics of Liberation*, by J. Clark; *Open Letter to the Ecology Movement*, by M.Bookchin; a detailed presentation of the *Anarchist Program* by the Italian GAF; *Anarchism and Organisation*, three essays on the subject; *On Affinity Groups*, by L.Mercier Vega; *The Problem of Organisation*, an essay presenting the history of the problem in the context of the anarchist movement since 1st Internationale's years; *An Anarchist Program*, by E.Malatesta; J.M. Raynauds *Report* to the International Conference on Repression in the world organised earlier this year by the Inter. Com. of the Anarchist Federations; a collection of Greek Surrealist and anti-patriotic manifestoes; leaflets by anarchists from other cities of Greece.

With this letter we are letting you know of our existence as an organised anarchist presence in Greece.

N.Balis Athens Greece

CORRESPONDENTS WANTED

A comrade in prison in Spain would like to correspond (in Spanish or French, he regrets his English isn't up to correspondence though he would like to hear from comrades in this country).

Alain Drogou Cadec,
apartado 27007,
3rd Galeria,
Madrid 25, Spain



Don't worry, piggy, I'll get the swill.



INTERNATIONAL NEWS

SPAIN

André Marceuil, sociologist wrote in the Portuguese anarcho-syndicalist paper *A Batalha* on the outbreak of 'atypical pneumonia' in Spain, normally attributed to the cooking oil. He noted that the arrival of the new disease was first officially announced in Torrejón de Ardoz (a Madrid suburb). It was first described as harmless and not contagious. Within 3 months hospitals were handing 300-350 cases a day and the death-toll stood at 80.

The original announcement in May 1981 prompted from US spokesmen a denial that any bacteriological weapons had ever been deployed or experimented with in any of their bases (or at Torrejón de Ardoz). General Marcel Aramendi, in charge of liaison with the US base at Torrejón committed suicide in his office soon after the existence of this new plague was announced formally that May.

He reminded us that a team of US scientists came to Madrid to help analyse and treat the disease. Might the spread of the disease from Torrejón, the suicide of Aramendi, etc. not be connected with the death 1½ years ago of 2 US soldiers in Tarrañon of the same symptoms? Did a bacteriological leak occur? Why have the US Authorities persistently refused to admit any inquiry team to their Torrejón base?



Guillermo Palleja Ferrer, CNT member and revolutionary anarchist, has been in the model Prison in Barcelona for some weeks on a charge of homicide. He was twice imprisoned under Franco and, 3 years ago, spent some time in Italy in "specialised" prison units as a result of claims made by the "repentant" Paghera (an informer). Deported to Spain after that Palleja helped set up a farming commune in Catalonia in an area dominated by fascist bigwigs. The libertarian commune was not to their liking and they regularly picked fights with its members and attempted to set them up. In a confrontation with a provocateur, Guillermo inflicted the wound which led to the death of the latter. His case is being watched by the CNT prisoners' Aid Commission. Anyone wishing to write to him can do so at:

Guillermo Palleja Ferrer
Apartado Oficial de Correos No. 20
Barcelona.

FRANCE

RIGHTWING ATTACKS ON BOOKSHOP CINEMAS, etc.

It is not only Britain that has bookshops the target of rightwing attacks. On 25 November 1981, around 15 helmeted and masked men burst into the premises of Etudes et Documentation Internationales in Paris and smashed up the shop with iron bars, before setting the premises and hundreds of books on fire. On 19 December it was the turn of the 'Imagine' bookshop, set up by the Emma Goldman group and run by a 30 strong collective, to be firebombed by persons unknown. There was massive damage. These attacks should be seen in the context of a 3 - 4 year campaign against leftwing bookshops and meeting places. As some of the 'Imagine Collective' have put it "Even today it is in the order of things for a Leftist bookshop to draw attacks just as it is for an immigrant to attract harassment or a hitch hiker is asking to be raped"

PORTUGAL

THE INTERSINDICAL --
10 YEARS ON.



When Salazar fell, in Portugal, a new movement was created - the Intersindical. It commemorated its 11 years of existence amid much delirious revelry by its bureaucrats and adepts. But have those 11 years been translated into hard and fast gains and victories for the workers? Let us draw a comparison before we decide.

The anarchosyndicalist labour movement which can be said to have come into existence with the formation in 1914 of the UON (National Labour Union), later transformed into the CGT (General Labour Confederation) in 1919, flourished up until 1926, survived as an underground resistance up until 1934....all in all...some 12 years. During these 12 years, these were its gains, notwithstanding the fact that it did not make reformist demands.

1. An 8 - hour working day with overtime paid at double time, but, as a rule it ensured that the working day did not exceed the 8 hour limit, unless the circumstances were exceptional.
2. A law covering accidents at work.
3. A guarantee of weekly rest days.
4. It mounted campaigns against rises in living costs, pretty well successfully.
5. To the union movement it brought unity and cohesion which enabled it to organise solidarity between workers' groups, with sympathy strikes and mutual aid actions with great impact upon morale.
6. It published its official press organ as a daily, ie. *A Batalha*, which enjoyed great stature in the journalistic field and which maintained daily contacts with the workers of the north and south of the country.
7. It practiced the strike as an autonomous act, outside of the legal restrictions fixed by the capitalist state.
8. It campaigned against the state extending its control over the unions.

Alongside this....the Intersindicals' 11 years of existence. In its initial stages very different from its present one, it sponsored a trade union revival inside the national syndicates.

But today - just a few street demonstrations with the same old banners and tired old slogans.

Gains? None.

YOU CAN BLOW UP AN ANTI-SOCIAL RELATIONSHIP. . .



Police inspect blown-out prison wall after escape of Red Brigades women inmates

United States

Some seven years ago, 3 blacks were charged with first degree murder and sentenced to spend the rest of their lives in prison. They are: Abdullah Khalil Sabree, Efrid Brown, Mr. John Clinkscales.

They were charged and sentenced for having been present near the apartment when Hakim Jamal, president of the 'Malcolm X Foundation' was accidentally killed at home.

The irony of this is that, in a subsequent trial, one Isaac Mitchell was charged with manslaughter, and is now serving 15-20 years in Norfolk for Hakim's killing.

And Mitchell admitted that he was the man who pulled the trigger on Hakim in self-defence. Yet he was sentenced for manslaughter whereas Sabree, Brown and Clinkscales, mere onlookers, were charged with 1st degree murder.

All three were Vietnam veterans who on completing their military service returned to their community (Boston) to find it overrun by crime.

As a result, they and other whites and blacks had organised themselves into a self-defence group, hoping to ward off the crime wave.

It should be noted also that a certain Griffin, claiming to have been arrested as an accessory in relation to the same incident was put by police into the cells where the other 3 were being held. Thus was able to listen into their conversations, hear them consult with their respective lawyers: whereas, when he came to meet with his lawyer, Griffin always enjoyed complete privacy.

A short time later Griffin was released from jail, only to turn up again, as a member of the jury in the case against his former cell-mates!

Meanwhile a witness, whom the three accused had alleged had been outside the apartment whenever a detail from the self-defence organisation went there to protect Hakim after he had received a series of death threats, was found shot dead. . . in the street outside the prison.

Later, in July 1973, two other witnesses mysteriously vanished.

In August 1973 the jury found the three accused not guilty, but the judge in dismissing the jury was embroiled in a noisy argument with them in the corridors of the court house, whereupon they were brought back into court, to change their verdict (quite illegally) to one of 'guilty'. Then the judge passed sentence of death on them, whereas in the earlier trial Mitchell had already admitted responsibility for the killing of Hakim in self defence.

The three men successfully appealed and have since been trying for a writ of habeas corpus and requesting a retrial because of the emergence of new evidence showing - quite simply - that they were condemned for a crime which the courts had already concluded had not taken place.

Please send letters to:
Governor, Edward J. King, State House,
Boston, Boston Mass. 02133, USA.
The accused may be contacted at:
Efrid Brown Jr. 39536
P.O. Box 1000, Lewisburg, Penn.
17837, USA.

and
Abdullah K. Sabree and John Clinkscales, Box 100, South Walpole, MA 02071, USA.

Money is urgently needed for legal and postal expenses. Contributions can be sent to:

The Roxbury 3, c/o Leah Johnson,
Box 477, Roxbury, Massachusetts
02119, USA.

Some of the other attacks:

3.1.77....Paris. Manager of the Arab Books shop' killed in his bookshop.

4.2.77....Paris. Fire at the MLAC premises (an earlier target on 24.12.76).

4.2.77....Paris. Attack on the 'palestinian bookshop' by night: claimed by the 'Phalangist Security Sections'.

29.3.77..Paris. Montpellier. Attack on Le Chant bookshop alongside CP premises.

24.4.77..Angers. 'la Tete en Bas' Bookshop wrecked by iron bars and petrol bombs by night

30.4.77 Le Mans La Taupe Bookshop wrecked by iron bars and firebombed.

4.5.77....Paris Arrest of the authors of the Angers and Le Mans attacks....3 soldiers and one civilian.

7.5.77....Paris. Attacks on cinemas showing 'La Question'.

5.7.77...Toulouse. Library - Bookshop 'Demain' firebombed by night Extensive damage in the 4th attack within 2 years.

26.12.77...Paris 'women's Bookshop' attacked by night and has windows smashed. Two women preparing a Christmas display injured

30.4.78...The 'Theatre Mouffetard' in Paris ransacked leaving 3 theatrical troupes homeless.

5.4.78...Saint-Maur. Abortive attack on a bookshop used as a meeting place by the Arab Workers' Movement. Claimed by 'the Tel Aviv Avengers'.

26.6.78..Paris Bomb scare and threats at the 'Ursulines' cinema.

10.8.78...Paris Olympic cinema attacked as is its manager.

13.3.79...Paris Attack on the 'International Centre of People's Culture'. Claimed by 'Francia'.

16.4.79..Paris. Attack with iron bars and firebomb on the 1984 Bookshop. Claimed by the 'Black Squadron'.

9.3.80. Paris. A 10-man gang sprinkle petrol in 'The Phoenix' bookshop and hurl firebombs. 2 people seriously hurt.

5.8.80 Paris. 'Les Reclus' Bookshop firebombed and destroyed.

6.8.80. 'Les Mille Feuilles' bookshop (Paris) firebombed and destroyed.

7.8.80. Arrest of authors of the above attack.. young men (17 to 21) of far-right sympathies. Named after the Rue Copernic synagogue bombing as members of FANE. They carried documents stamped with a swastika.

6.11.80.. Marseilles. Paratroops step in to break up an anti-militarist film festival at the 'Le Breteuil' cinema.

7.11.80. Paris. Attack on the Gay Video Club. Claimed by the 'Committee for Moral Order'

14.11.80 Firebombing of the '1984 Bookshop' (Paris). Only slight damage.

9.3.81. Jonas Bookshop (Paris) attacked and destroyed A few months later, a second attack was to do further damage.

Help for the 'Imagine' bookshop collective should be sent to: 'Imagine', 51 Rue de Lappe, 75011, Paris.



A VISIT TO NICARAGUA

from page 1

FRANKFURT RESISTANCE....

When ever they come to speak of the chief problems of the revolution in Nicaragua representatives of the FSLN (Sandinistas) frequently allude to the threat of a Somoquist backlash and also to what they describe as 'a shortage of cadres'. This 'shortage of cadres' translates as lack of thrust in the ordinary population.

We were in Bluefields, a town on the Atlantic coastal strip and capital of the province of Zelaya. The population comprises Indians (the Miskitos) and negroes. But all positions of leadership, all representative functions in the Sandinista revolution are in the hands of whites. The militiamen and post-holders in the CST. (the Sandinista Workers' Central) are all whites from the Managua region. The view is widely shared by the people of Bluefields that the Sandinista revolution is planned and organised in offices in the capital, Managua, by a 'Junta' that was never elected by the militias, nor by the guerrilla fighters of 1978, let alone by the workers and peasants.

It would appear that the Sandinista leadership does not know the real problems facing the people of the Atlantic coastline. That is only to be expected. But it is a very different matter when they do not trust the people there to make their revolution for themselves.

After two years of the Sandinista experiment, no one dares venture into the streets of Bluefields to sell 'Barricada', the FSLN's daily paper.

This lack of trust is not confined to the province of Zelaya. In their statements, propaganda booklets and lectures the Sandinista leaders belabour the theme of a.... "grassroots democracy". They organise CDS (Sandinista Defence Committees) to take over the running of the barrios.

We spoke with CDS members from Managua, León, Bluefields, Rivas, etc. and came away certain that, in point of fact, their powers do not go beyond the organisation of literary classes and street cleaning. And this is not because of any shortage of cadres it can be put down to the whole concept of Sandinista revolution.

A lot changed when Somoza went, but much remains to be changed too. There is still food shortage, illiteracy, unemployment and poverty... none of them, obviously the fault of the FSLN. But the bureaucracy which has grown up in Managua, and the absence of self-determination can be blamed on the FSLN.

The Sandinista revolution is not a people's revolution let alone a worker's revolution.

Some factories were taken over, not by the workers but by the State; this is also true of the great estates where the representatives of the ATC (the Association of Rural Workers) are at loggerheads with the INRA (Nicaraguan Agrarian Reform Institute). The bosses may have changed, but not the working conditions. A large part of the coffee and cotton harvest had yet to be gathered in. In the end it was the workers who did so.

The artisans and industrial workers have yet to win their struggles. We seriously doubt whether the CST., the country's biggest union grouping and Sandinista in outlook, would be equal to the task.

Formed in 1979, the CST now embraces 80% of Nicaragua's organised workers. Most of its administrative officials are communists and left-leaning social democrats.

Aside from the CST there is the very reactionary CTN. and the CUS, which is backed by moderate social democrats plus some Maoists and Trotskyist groups.

Today Nicaragua is in a position to become an economic power but this is not the same as saying that the social revolution has been made.

As for the CST., it accedes to the wishes of the FSLN, in confining itself to helping out the "national revolution" of Nicaraguan workers; but they will not win victory for their cause like that.

As yet the course which the revolution in Nicaragua will take has not been definitely established. Every political faction is doing its utmost to boost its influence, while the US imperialists are relying upon the reactionary elements to boost their influence. Even fascists, communists and the Socialist International are competing for influence within the FSLN.

The competition has not been won yet but it seems likely that the great compromise which shows superficially will not last. At the moment, no group is in a position to dictate what comes next. The greatest question mark hangs over the reactions of the people, the workers and peasants. Despite all of the scheming some non-authoritarian socialists have managed to capture considerably important posts in the State apparatus. A dangerous game, that.

The Sandinista flag is divided, horizontally into Red and black overtopped with the initials, FSLN. But there are still some Red-black flags divided vertically. In many towns which we visited we saw anarchist flags and our impression was that the number of such towns is growing still.

Peter

Militiamen returning to their residential neighborhood after two months of training



SPAIN

Fidel Maurique Garrido
Apartado de Correos 113
Segovia ESPANA

This comrade is serving over 30 years in jail and would very much like to hear from comrades around the world.

PORTUGAL:

José Tavares released on 14 July, his period of preventive detention having expired. His freedom is precarious, liable to be revoked at any time.

El Salvador

DEATH SQUADS USE SLAUGHTERHOUSE MACHINERY

Workers at Quality Meats of Central America (El Salvador's most modern meat processing plant) allege that death squads are using the slaughterhouse machinery to decapitate their victims. During the month of August some 100 corpses were found beheaded, mainly in the region around the capital, San Salvador. Until recently, it was thought that a guillotine was used on the victims. Heavily armed guards at the slaughterhouse, 20 miles from San Salvador, have prevented investigation of the allegations. However, 46 of the decapitated and often quartered bodies were found in the vicinity of the slaughterhouse.

The radical scene — autonomists and anarchists — were rejected) where it was written: 'This program is made by the following groups; plenary meeting of the S.B.s (S.B. Bornheim, Nordend, Westend, Brockenheim) ...'

For Klein 'further evidence' comes from 2 police films: 'Demonstrators can be seen carrying black flags and furthermore a black flag with a white circle and an 'A' within. This symbol is to be found also on the above noted sticker for the demo on 1.5.80.

On another film made in black/white on a demo on 31.1.81 in F/M. a dark, probably black, flag also with a white circle and an 'A' inside is to be seen. (...) According to this logic it goes on that one of the accused has confessed that his nick-name is 'Matz' and that a certain woman owns a black (!) 2CV. In Klein's opinion the 'organisational consolidation and the feeling of belonging together (results) both from having an own group-name (S.B.) and the showing of flags with characteristic colours (black) and a certain symbol ('A') on demos.'

The carrying of a common group-name and the showing of a common flag with a common symbol are at the same time facts out of which it is obvious that the personal will of the single members was subordinated to the will of the whole group. Everyone who knows a little bit about the anarchists' ideas knows what these confused statements are worth.

Obviously some people of the BKA (Federal Police) and the Hess. LKA came into doubt, if the whole thing was not too ridiculous. At the end of November 1981 a new up to that time unknown angle appeared.

The items, taken into security from the rooms of the accused C. (Kersten COHRS; the translator), who is according to today's stand of investigation under suspicion of belonging to a militant sub-grouping of the S.B., which shows the characteristics of a terrorist organisation in the sense of the law 129a, will be needed altogether for some more time.

(By the way this material comes from the the archives of the anarchist paper Aktion...)

This sounds as if a new tactic will be tried out. How would it be if one could divide the (now no longer terrorist) S.B. following an approved method: all demonstrators with black flags are described as 'legal members', those who the BKA desires so much to pull in, as members of obscure 'militant sub-groupings'?

It is quite probable that such things happen because the more people are affected by the Law 129a the more questions will be asked — and answers have to be found for them. ...

Furthermore the 129a law would lose its intimidating effect when used too widely. Once again here is a reminding of article in the Hessische Polizei-Illustrierte (Hess. police magazine):

'The groups participating in squats are difficult to distinguish from one another. Names like 'S.B.' and Anarchistische Föderation' (anarchist federation) speak for themselves.

'200-300 members and sympathisers are hidden behind these organisations. Black neckclothes, flags and helmets are their signs. They all have in common their hate against the state and against any kind of authority. From this behaviour also the reason is to be seen, why K-Groups (communist organisations) like KBW, KB, KPD are opposing these 'young anarchists,' so helplessly and nearly don't show up in Frankfurt anymore these days. Members of these two groups (S.B. and A.F.) are also nearly completely responsible for the damages done on demos in the last year in Frankfurt.

The activities of the AStA (general students committee) and the house-council (self-organisation of tenants) are unimportant besides these chaotic groups (...)

Composition of passages concerning the accused Kersten COHRS in the interrogations of the accused Walter Loos* in the preliminary investigations against Horst Peter Aron and others because of suspicion of crime according to Law 129a StGB:

Interrogations by Hessisches Landeskriminalamt of 26. 5.81:

'In the beginning of January... inside the S.B. there was a discussion, about which of the American institutions a stroke** could be made against. ... Several persons took part in this meeting, at least I can remember Kersten.'

'Repeatedly asked concerned the aims of the 'Schwarzer Block', I declare that after the 1st May 1980 leading roles inside the 'S.B.' have been taken over by a Kersten COHRS.

Since this time actually the interests of the RAF have been represented. Whereas up to this time the S.B. had only demonstrated, now they became much more radical.'

Interrogations by Hessisches LKA on 25.6.81:

'He participated when a year ago, in June 17th, the nazi-bookstore has been demolished. Furthermore in this action participated. ... Kersten COHRS. ...

Interrogations by Hess. LKA on 1. 7.81:

'Still I can remember that among the weapons there was a pistol MAUSER, which had belonged to Kersten. That is Kersten COHRS, who lives or lived Helmholtzstr. 37.'

Interrogations by Generalbundesanwalt (Federal Attorney General) in 6.8.81:

'Kersten did the contacts between the groups in Sachsenhausen and Rosbach..'

....Already in autumn 1980 it was discussed that the S.B. should do a stroke against a Courthouse. The decision that the stroke should hit the Courthouse in Darmstadt, was made at a meeting, where apart from myself...Kersten and I took part, Kersten's proposal to hit the Public Prosecutor's office was accepted.'

After the stroke against the County Courthouse (Landgerichtsgebäude) in Darmstadt the group decided to do another stroke against a courthouse in the nearer surroundings of Frankfurt (Main).

'About 2 or 3 months later (after the 1st of May 1980) there was a 'split' inside the S.B.....At this time there was a meeting with about 500 people in the University, where mainly the behaviour of the demonstrators on the 1. 5.80 against the police was discussed. One part of the interlocutors had the opinion that this behaviour was too aggressive. The bigger part that was led mainly by Kersten, stood for riots.....'

'Inside this radical group there were always meetings...'

'At these meetings so called pamphlets, which included instructions on how to build incendiary Compositions and demolition bombs, were distributed.'

'Again there was talk about...strokes... several times....Kersten...and I were present at these meetings.'

'The above persons took part in meetings of this group, whereby it has to be said that only a smaller circle of persons took part in the direct planning and performance of strokes. The following persons belonged to them:Kersten'.....

Interrogations by Hess. LKA in 13. 8.81: 'Under the umbrella of 'S.B.' there were several small autonomous groups in Frankfurt (Main), which I want to subdivide as follows:

....Group Frankfurt-Zoo. Their Leader was Kersten (COHRS). Also this group contained 4-5 persons.'

'In summer 1980...we have heard the broadcast of an illegal broadcasting station through a radio. During a visit to Rosbach I have seen such an illegal broadcasting station....this broadcasting station, built in Rosbach, has been taken over by...Kersten (Kersten COHRS).'

'....in the area Westend, ticket-automats have been stuck up with stickers (This Automat is OUT OF ORDER) and also damaged by metal pieces (discs in the size of a coin) in combination with metal glue. I have learned this during talks...in Summer 1980. The actions took place shortly before this talk.'

'Besides the damage to ticket-automats further crimes have been committed.'

In summer 1980 several spraying-paint actions have been done in the city area of Frankfurt by that Kersten COHRS...I do not know the exact places.'

ENDSENDSSENDSSENDSSENDSSENDS

Page 5 Black Flag

*2 Walter Loos: sort of a Queen's Evidence; let go free after having done all these accusations against comrades (anarchists and autonomists). The S.B. as an organisation was invented by the police with his help.

*1 STROKE should mean 'sabotage' with a bomb without risking lives of people there.

FRANCE

'That arms theft from Clauzel barracks: it was Action Directe'. That headline in the Tuesday edition of *Le Parisien Libere* came as a bombshell. Ever since 22nd November (the day of the raid on the army depot at Clauzel near Foix in the Ariege department) the police in Toulouse had been pursuing their inquiries. Or so we were assured. The most farfetched rumours were circulating regarding the identity of the raiders who made off with 115 'Mat 49' machine pistols and four 12.7 heavy machine guns. One day Basque nationalist activists were being accused; then the next it was the turn of the far right. And now a daily paper, no less, was in a position to state categorically that the guilty parties had been. . . 'Jean Marc Rouillan and his Action Directe gang who', the *Parisien Libere* reminded us 'had benefitted by the presidential amnesty of 10 May and recently been released.'

A propos of this scoop, and in defence of his allegation, Christian Chardon pointed out that police had discovered the fingerprints of Rouillan in the arms depot. His source, he confided to us over the phone, is most reliable. . . being a policeman whom he refuses to name. The rest of his article retraces the turbulent career of the Action Directe activist but offers no further evidence.

Given the new editorial policy of *Le Parisien Libere*, where intends henceforth to be a by-word for irreproachable credibility, the news item deserves attention. From early on Tuesday Radio and TV stations spread the news far and wide. Especially since Chardon expresses not a shadow of doubt about the item in his report. He does not ever refer to the fact that, according to the investigating officials, the Raiders all wore gloves, which makes nonsense of the fingerprints claim.

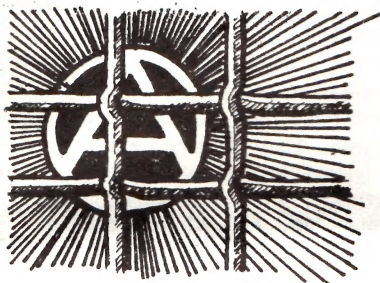
That morning, the public prosecutor in Foix, M. Gaubert categorically denied any involvement by Action Directe. . . 'It is all sheer conjecture', he said. 'I stand by my initial statement: the Raiders were hoods and gloves and the latest scenarios offered by the press are baseless'. For their part, the police, while refusing to comment, have deplored . . . 'gratuitous suppositions devoid of any serious basis.'

A little later, Rouillan's lawyer, Marie-Christine Etelin, of the Toulouse bar, also denied the allegations, claiming that the charges originated with. . . 'Right-wing elements in the police who resent the passing of the amnesty law and the release of the members of Action Directe'. And she added that. . . 'if one was wanting to prepare the public for the 'accidental' death of Jean-Marc Rouillan, then I think this should be stated clearly'.

That left the opinion of Rouillan himself. Liberation tried to contact him and failed but he came to our offices with 2 friends, unexpectedly. He has the strange face of a weary migrant bird, black eyes which scarcely ever soften and thin black hair swept back. He speaks with restraint, without raising his voice. He and his friends had not come to plead their innocence. Reluctantly Rouillan disclosed what he had been up to on the night of the arms raid and refused to shoulder the burden of clearing his name of an accusation that he rejects.

All 3 had come to hand in a communique explaining that the allegation . . . 'is but one of a series of provocations over the past few months by a faction within the police and the rightwing press in whose obvious interest it would be to have an anti-imperialist organisation criminalised. Today we are putting the socialists to the test. If, as seems probable, it should turn out that this mythomaniac lunacy of a right-wing police faction and the gutterpress aims at setting up a target for trigger-happy rightists or the barbouzes (remember the use of DST files in the murder of Curiel and assassination of Goldman) we shall feel ourselves obliged (in that we are the ones chiefly concerned) to take steps to dispose once and for all of the perpetrators of this felon-setting or provocation'.

We have the means to dispose once and for all with the perpetrators of these provocations. If the authorities do nothing to counter them, I shall not let myself be murdered like Curiel and there is no question of me leaving the country.



Lib: You accuse 'certain elements within the police' of being at the root of phoney information concerning you. What evidence have you of that?

Rouillan: I accuse the anti-terrorist squad of the Renseignements-Generaux led by inspector Pochon of setting me up. The squad were formed under Giscard and the socialists have retained its 12 members. The scenario is a simple one: the police tail me and establish my whereabouts; their work is done. But, without dirtying their hands, they can always call upon some rightwing killers with my address, a list of my haunts, a discreet place to find me. And if I should be mown down, public opinion has been prepared for it by means of a press campaign such as the one currently underway.

Lib: What were you doing on the night of the Foix Raid?

Rouillan: I refuse to act as the accused: I need not furnish an alibi. All I can say is that I have not been outside Paris for a month and certain members of the anti-terrorist squad who have kept a round the clock watch on me during that time, can confirm the fact.



Our Artist's impression of Jean-marc Roillan after reading the French Press.....

ACTION DIRECTE

« PRESS

WITCH-HUNT

The allusion to Curiel makes this point: there is a new government in power now. But instead of nuances, let's look at the facts.

Henri Curiel was murdered on Thursday 4 May 1978 in an elevator in Paris by two men who fired 3 bullets into his body.

Now, on 21 June 1976, the weekly magazine *Le Point* had carried an unsigned article, 6 pages long, which named Curiel as. . . 'the boss of a network helping international terrorism and controlled by the KGB.' Only later did George Suffert admit that he had penned those lines. A scrupulous examination of Curiel's career exposes this charge as, to say the least, fantastic. True Curiel, a 64 year old, was a highly active internationalist militant; he helped set up the Egyptian CP in 1943 under King Farouk's reign. Arrested under Nasser and expelled from his country, he moved to France in 1951. Later or organised an FLN support group in France. Picked up by the DST in 1960, he was released after the 1962 ceasefire.

However erroneous they may have been, Suffert's allegation were repeated time and again in the rightwing and far-right press. Within a month Henri Curiel had acquired the status of a dangerous terrorist unwelcome in France. And it worked: in October 1977, on the basis of mere hearsay evidence Henri Curiel was assigned residence in Kigne. At the time he was in charge of an 'aid and friendship' association called 'Solidarity' and catering for Dominicans, oppressed S. African blacks and the like.

Three days after the murder, Curiel's wife, Anne accused Suffert of bearing . . . a very heavy responsibility' for her husband's death. She believed the killing had been the work of. . . 'a far right group

operating in an atmosphere contrived by the weekly *Le Point*. That article was actually a veritable incitement to murder'.

Not that that prevented *L'Aurore* or *France-Soir* from persisting in describing Curiel as a 'spy' and 'terrorist godfather.'

But today the Socialists are in power. Just as the outgoing government could not but encourage sinister rumours about left-wingers, the present leaders have no interest in any credibility attaching to the notion that Action Directe members might be the perpetrators of acts of terrorism . . . firstly, because these members were freed under an amnesty after 10 May, but especially because any failure to act by the government would help maintain the climate of conspiracy in police ranks. *Lion Duroy and Sorj Chalandon*

ACTION DIRECTE IN THE FIRING LINE

'Our name is merely an allusion to a commonplace in the broader revolutionary movement'. Such was the definition offered by Action Directe in its 'Communique No. 7'

Violent actions, a good dozen or so of them. 1 May 1979 — attack on the H.Q. of CPNF — 16th September: attack on Sonacotra premises — 26 September: attack on the employment commission — 3 February 1980: attack against the labour inspectorate in Paris — 10 February: attack on UPCI (building society) — 10 March: attack on SEMIREP (building society) premises in Paris — 16 March: attacks on several DST offices in Parisian 13th arrondissement — 18 March: the ministry of cooperation building machine gunned. — 15 April: attack on the Transport ministry.

Behind these actions were detected the personalities of Jean-Marc Rouillan and Nathalie Menigon. The former was amnestied, the latter released following a hunger strike. Rouillan, born in Gers was at first active in the nebulous world of Spanish libertarianism(?), one of the activists of the GARI (Autonomous Internationalist Action Groups) which took to armed struggle in early 1974, against the Franco regime in Spain and in France (abducting the Bank of Bilbao's director and carrying out attacks and hold-ups). These actions were chiefly aimed at securing their release of activists gaoled by Franco — but did not prevent the garroting of Salvador Puig Antich on 2 March 1974.

Rouillan was detained on 20 September 1974 and paroled in May 1977, plunging into clandestinity. He was twice arrested after that, but quickly freed each time, certain elements within the police having opted to release him the better to keep surveillance on him and his friends. It is also a fact that certain of his friends were in liaison with the police. Thus they failed to pick him up after the theft of Hieronymus Bosch's *L'Escamoteur* from the museum at St. Germain-en-Laye. Then came Action Directe, in association with certain young activists from the NAPAP (Armed Nuclei for People's Autonomy), the organisation that claimed the assassination of watchman Antoine Tramoni who had killed Pierre Overney.

J.M. Rouillan and Nathalie Menigon were finally arrested in September 1980 in a trap set for them in the Rue Pergolese by cops from the Renseignements branch, after they had been named before the court of State Security.

Even then, Rouillan had been set up by one of his friends who (on the prompting of the police) had suggested a squalid rendezvous with Carlos. *Liberation Dec '81*

INTERVIEW WITH

JEAN MARC ROUILLAN

J.M. Rouillan and 2 friends agreed to answer some question from *Liberation*:
Lib: In certain respects, the actions of *Le Parisien Libere* in fingering you by alleging yesterday that police have discovered your prints in the Clauzel camp depot is reminiscent of the Curiel affair. With no proof other than a police tip off, you have been fingered, in the eyes of the general public, as the culprit in an act of terrorism.

J.M. Rouillan: Whilst the scenario may well be reminiscent of that surrounding the Curiel affair, the political context is no longer the same. In any case Curiel was a militant anti-imperialist but attached to no specific organisation. This is not so in my case, I belong to an organisation; I am not its leader and I refuse to walk into the personalities trap. The Curiel scenario could be applied to any Action Directe member.

Lib: In the present instance you are mentioned by name.

Rouillan: Curiel knew he was in jeopardy and expected his assassins. He deliberately took that risk. I will not take that risk. If the press campaign continues, fed by alleged information supplied by certain elements within the police, the organisation will take whatever steps are necessary to prevent one of its members being slain. Lib: What do you mean, 'whatever steps are necessary'?

Rouillan: I belong to a politico-military organisation of which certain structures are secret. And they can strike back.

AUSTRALIA

A Visit to Cherbourg

October 1982 is when the Commonwealth Games are to be held in Queensland, Brisbane, Australia. Aboriginal activists for Land Rights and supporters are calling for a boycott by athletes and spectators and plan disruptions. Demonstrations are banned and the state's 'Mental Health' Act has been enlarged for police use to isolate 'disturbed' troublemakers. Some New Zealand Maories and anti-Springbok tour/anti-Apartheid militants will be supporting the resistance.

In late May this year I visited Cherbourg Aboriginal Reserve about 250km north of Brisbane. Two friends, 2 children and myself, travelled to the reserve with 2 aboriginal friends we know through their involvement with Aboriginal support groups, their four children and two aboriginal friends. Cherbourg reserve was established in 1904 and has a population of about 3,000.

One of our friends had lived at Cherbourg until the age of 16, and, even though we were going to visit his mother, he was required to ring the reserve to obtain permission before we could enter.

Cherbourg, like all Aboriginal reserves in Queensland is governed by the Queensland Aborigines Act 1971. Under this act the reserves are completely controlled by a white manager appointed by the State Dept. of Aboriginal Affairs. An aboriginal person living on the reserve must get permission from the manager to leave and any visitors (even relatives) wishing to enter the reserve must also have permission.

The day we arrived it was raining heavily. The house we were visiting was a completely unlined weatherboard shack. There were 2 families living in 3 rooms, with no glass windows, no ceiling, the interior dividing walls went only 2/3rds of the way to the roof, there were 2" gaps in the walls and the roof leaked badly. The kitchen had only a smoky old wood stove. The open laundry, toilet and shower were separate from the house; there was no hot water. Dinner for everyone in the house on our first

night there was a piece of toast and an orange.

These conditions are typical for people living on the reserves. All housing is controlled by the manager. People can be told to move to a different house or thrown out altogether with no notice, this often means whole families are forced to move in together and share the one house.

The people on the reserve have virtually no access to employment. There are a few jobs in the local store which is controlled by the manager; the police employ a couple of people; and occasionally contractors visit the reserve and take people to work at ringbarking for below award wages. Killing trees is soul-destroying work for aboriginals with respect and feeling for the



ABORIGINAL LAND RIGHTS DEMONSTRATION BRISBANE AUSTRALIA IN LATE 1981

else on the Reserve is dependent on Social Security payments for survival. By no means is everyone receiving them, some do not have birth certificates or are forced to change address or leave for a time to try and find a better life, so they are thrown off benefits. The local social security and C.E.S. have a great deal of power over the people who are denied benefit unjustly, as they are not familiar with the processes involved to appeal. As a result of this situation of control by white people, there are usually 15 or so people in a house, trying to live off the benefits of one or two and the occasional underpaid days work. Rent is charged for the "housing" and

the money for food runs out long before the next cheque arrives. Meals are cooked and served from the youngest up; if there is not enough to go around then the adults miss out. All fruit is kept for the children. When other food runs out, meals are reduced to bread and golden syrup and finally to damper made from the sack of white flour kept for the occasion. Many adults with children live on damper and black tea most of their lives.

Even for people who flee the Reserves to Brisbane that is the situation. While I was in Brisbane before visiting the Reserve, I visited Aboriginal people in Musgrove Park which has always been a traditional meeting place for them. The situation here was no better. Obliteration by alcohol is their

Cherbourg is actually the showpiece of Queensland. There is a "dignitaries and tourists" route of 4 streets arranged in a square around the reserve. On this route is the only store, a petrol pump, the white manager's office, teachers and nurses, the hospital, school and some new Aboriginal housing. These are the only paved streets in the whole Reserve. This cynical Hollywood type facade has been carried out to such an extent that there are actually houses, (similar to the one we stayed in) facing onto these streets, which have been given a new front, with glass windows and verandahs, and no other changes inside or out the back at all!

Under the Queensland Aborigines Act 1971 elections can be held to elect an Aboriginal council or the white manager can appoint this council; the second option is what usually happens. There is 1 white policeman at Cherbourg and 2 or 3 Aborigines have been recruited. The incentive of slightly better housing and some wages are used to try and divide the community. Any Aboriginal who makes an attempt to speak out about the conditions, or tries to help organise people living in the Reserves, is moved to the worst housing, harassed

by the police, or thrown off the Reserve completely. There is a special jail compound within the Reserve where people can be locked up under special legal proceedings in the Qld Act. There are plans for the abolition of the Queensland Aboriginal Act, yet it will be replaced by a new one which means that there will no longer be a Reserve on this land and white business ventures will be able to lease the land. Also whites will be able to settle in this area and the Aboriginal people will be pushed out.

Right now at Cherbourg people are literally starving. Diseases caused by malnutrition and exposure to the weather are often fatal. Suicide and alcoholism are common. This is not South Africa, not India not South America but Australia. I am convinced that the resources to provide adequate living conditions for the people of the Reserve would cost next to nothing for this country.

The hidden, oppressive and hopeless nature of people's lives is caused by deliberate neglect and a desire to destroy Aborigines as a strong and identifiable group of people. The Aboriginal people had this land stolen from them. The only way to break the cycle of despair in which they now live is to grant real and total land rights, and to give compensation for the years of brutality. Also support for the building up of communities under Aboriginal control. Australia's first people deserve the means for a life with a future; not the slow but deliberate genocide that continues under the white occupation.

- Andrew

MOZAMBIQUE

The bureaucratic elites in control of Mozambique have decided that workers should again 'participate in decision making.' FRELIMO initially sought to build 'People's Power' through 'workers committees' and 'mass meetings' while maintaining its hold through 'democratic centralism' — power from the top. But to participate is not to control. Capitalism has also introduced similar 'participation' schemes.

In 1979 President Samora Machel decided that a more "rigid hierarchy" should be imposed to make production more efficient. As in the Algerian Revolution the skilled workers and peasants

(many illiterate) had kept the factories and farms running after the Portuguese technicians and managers left. They wanted a more egalitarian system to break down the separation between manual and intellectual labour, but in 1979 Machel said 'the principle of absolute egalitarianism' should go. Those in authority should not have to wait in food lines, doctors should be addressed as 'Senhor Doctor', nurses as 'Senhor Nurse'. On the other hand, the porters insisted that others should also mop the floor and nurses made decisions on medications.

In a flip-flop, Machel now says, in 1981, that 'managerial decision making', without consulting the workers, has not worked and workers are again to be consulted before decisions are made. With the increased centralisation the managers retreated to their offices and made decisions in isolation. But the fundamental class should be in power and no amount of reforms can cover up the fact that political independence has led to bureaucratic control. In spite of the increasing pressures from South Africa, the workers cannot relax their demands for 'Self-Management.'

From Yard Roots Sept 1981



THE CARIBBEAN



SEAGA, does he eat babies too?

Workers Occupy Factory

St. Anne's Bay is a sleepy, rural Jamaican town without any economic base. Down by Musgrave Street, poor housing, stagnant water and poverty run side by side. Since the 1960's, when it ceased to be a shipping port for sugar, many of the men who rowed, repaired boats or packed sugar in the long boats have not had paid employment.

But recently the calm and quiet was broken by the fundamental class which showed that it was far in advance of Manley and the communist parties. Workers who were made redundant at the Gemcutters Jewellery (from local stones), occupied the factory building and held the owner captive for three days. Since his release, Sam Smith has left the island without paying the workers 'severance pay'.



Greetings from the Gulag planet

LORENZO KOMBOA ERVIN

His address is: 18759-175, PO Box 1000, Leavenworth, Kansas 66048.

Kombo Ervin's Pamphlet *ANARCHISM & THE BLACK REVOLUTION* £1.50 photocopy (60 pages) available from 121 Bookshop, 121 Railton Road, London SE24.

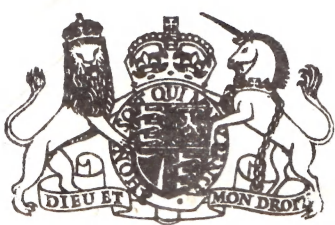
The factory, which began operating in 1971 with 7 workers and 4 machines, paid only J\$7 per week wages. With the surplus from the workers' sweat, Smith expanded to 26 workers and 26 machines; but the highest paid worker made only J\$53 per week. While the workers want to continue as a co-operative, they unwisely allowed the equipment, stocks and raw material to be removed by the police and bailiffs — to become the property of a Bank which claimed the assets in lieu of outstanding loans.

Throughout the occupation the workers were supported by the community and were provided with food and refreshments. In effect the workers have indicated that strikes must take place in the factories and on the farms and not on the streets — but at the point of production. They have placed direct action on the agenda for social liberation. We are reminded of the February, five days, 'occupation' of the British Columbia Telephone Company (Canada) operators who kept the service running; 'TWU directory assistance-under workers control' 'NO MANAGEMENT ALLOWED', was their watchword.

Source: *Yard Roots — Caribbean Media and Community Resources*, 314 17th Street, Oakland CA 94612.



Anti-nuclear demo in West Germany against the neutron bomb.



Black Flag's Court Circular



Lawyers tread a dangerous and slippery slope when they get notions that special laws can apply to particular citizens on account of their political or religious opinions.

It is perfectly clear at the present time, with all its potential disastrous consequences, that Fascists and those following nationalist-rightist-racist prejudices are exempt from the impact of the law and can carry on a campaign of murder, physical assault and arson. One has only to look at the number of 'unsolved' cases which arise from the incitement made at the type of police marches which contain a kernel of admitted fascists and are well known euphemistically as National Front demonstrations.

It is thought by those permitting and encouraging this type of 'campaign' and protecting the perpetrators of the subsequent outrages from prosecution (except by accident) or allowing the arming of the fascist groups, that they are diverting and offsetting industrial reaction to the effects of slump and unemployment. But the fascist leaders who momentarily benefit from this may, if the campaign is to go on long enough and successfully enough, come to power, and while they should feel grateful to the establishment, they would not have to; Hitler is a prime example; Franco's ingratitude to Hitler in turn comes to mind.

Many judges and magistrates, often the very ones who protect the fascists, encourage police reiteration of fascist slogans to use against anarchists. An anarchist may come to court on the most trivial of charges and the prosecution, police or even the judiciary will hurl accusations - taken from fascists, but purveyed at second hand by the national press, ignorant of its origin - at anarchists in general, as if they were criminals as such.

The type of Shock Horror Indignation Terrorism! (S.H.I.T.) tactics tried in London and laughed out of court by juries goes strong in the sticks; where police rely heavily on the superannuated prejudices of judges and especially magistrates.

The SHIT tactics came to a head in the recent case of Simon Los of Nottingham.

We have been utterly defeated even in trying to make contact in this case. It is a triumph for the Tory backwoodsmen, a mockery of any type of justice.

Simon Los seems to have adopted Anarchist ideas without any contact with Anarchist groups. If there was not so much overt and covert suppression of the Anarchist case he would have linked up with a group; as it was he went ahead and tried to propagandize on his own.

He discovered our contemporary Xtra! - liked its editorial ('Burn Babylon Burn' - which in context has a much different connotation from out of it) and reproduced it in mimeographed form. There was no prosecution of Xtra! on the editorial because no jury could be found to convict in the Old Bailey. In Nottingham it was a different matter: Simon was obviously persuaded by a typically unpolitical barrister to plead that he had been momentarily led astray by wicked Anarchist ideas and that he now repented; throwing himself on the mercy of the Court with no attempt to deny the charge of incitement to riot.

The result of a guilty plea was three years. That fascists have not only incited arson and murder under heavy police protection but gone on to commit it was of course totally ignored. 'The riots' are invoked, not those who provoked a backlash.

That the profession of Anarchism is perfectly legal and open Anarchist propaganda has gone on in this country for more than a century was also ignored. Only the clap trap of journalism taken from the annals of Nazi forgeries permeated the remarks made in Court.

Why is Simon Los doing three years? The offence of handing out a few leaflets - which were hardly likely to incite even if

they were intended to do so, for 'incitement' is a tough proposition - hardly merits the sentence. He was sentenced because of pleading guilty, for the offence of having a lawyer who did not understand the case, for the crime of not being in contact with the Anarchist movement and thus not being able to muster a strong defence, and finally for the palpably wicked "crimes" of Anarchism (and there we have it), at least as invented by Nazi protocols and filtered through to the popular press and so to the police.

FOOTNOTE

Simon Los (18) a chemistry student, at Nottingham Crown Court, photocopied 200 copies of the XTRA! editorial. Mr. Justice Mars-Jones said "Los's action could have had far greater ramifications than any one man involved in a riot...advocated more and bigger riots and they were calculated to inflame passions and start up what the police had just calmed down (!)" Mr. Peter Walmesley, defending, said "when police went to Los's home they found anarchic books". (Daily Telegraph, 21.10.81). A truly sinister remark pointing to the politics of the Prosecution.



MURRAYSRipped - off!

In a financial trick, the Dublin District Court - passed judgement once again on Noel and Marie Murray. It will be recalled that when the Murrays were arrested, and Marie was charged with the murder of a policeman, they were convicted by a juryless court on evidence admitted to be obtained under torture. For this reason a third person, too heavily dealt with to be able to attend court was acquitted. The Murrays were sentenced to death and only saved by an international campaign on their behalf: they are both serving life sentences in separate jails.

The question now before the court was: whose was the money found in a blue suitcase when their home was raided?

Noel and Marie had both been working for the cause of political prisoners everywhere. They had collected a certain amount of money - that was not denied. The question was, how much of the money was their own, what was collected for the Anarchist Black Cross - which had already been well supported by them - and which was Bank money?

In an application for the disposal of £7,557 (seven years after) Supt. Hubert Reynolds stated that there was £6,000 in old notes, and the balance in new notes. "Mrs Murray had told Supt Finlay she would tell us later where the new notes came from," he said. She was reluctant to involve the donors. Subsequently, she stated her remarks were made under pressure. None of it added up: for instance, the superintendent claimed there were 28 dollars in the suitcase whereas only 25 dollars was missing from the Bank of Killester.

THE GLOUCESTER CASE

Looking at Gloucester, a different pattern emerges. Gary Warriner (18) has been sent to Borstal after admittedly throwing a milk bottle containing petrol in front of a moving police car. Commented the judge: 'You apparently have some views about anarchy. You are perfectly entitled to hold whatever views you like' - this was one in the eye for Nottingham, where the judge clearly held opposite, and totally unconstitutional, ideas about views people could hold. But, added the judge, 'You are not allowed to take the law into your own hands or to disregard the laws of the land.'

Well, that is undoubtedly true under the law. Further, the judge accepted that Gary Warriner had no intention of injuring anyone or damaging property. 'That puts the case into a much lesser category than the riots'. A Daniel come to judgement! But what, in this case, is the use of sending Gary Warriner to BORSTAL? Borstal is intended - o.k., laugh - as a reform institution. Again and again we are told it is not a prison. How is Gary to be reformed? To become a Conservative? To become a professional burglar? Or both.

The prosecution made it clear Gary Warriner was not in the anarchist-movement - had he been associated with an organisation he would have made a more ingenious defence, perhaps. But he

said, apparently: 'Laws are made for the benefit of the Government - the Government should be disbanded and the country handed back to the people.' An excellent definition of anarchism. Is Borstal to cure that? Asked if he were an anarchist, he replied, 'If that means trying to bring down the Government and changing the system of running the country, I am one.' In other words, he had not joined the anarchist movement: he had thought about anarchism, and agreed with it.

Did it cure the 18-yr old conscientious objectors and make them 'violent'? Will it make him 'non-violent'?

Have another think, Judge Gabriel Hutton!

Also in this case, James Coke, 17, was sentenced to community work - at least a more constructive alternative to blind punishment; Sean Edwards, also 17, was acquitted by the jury and discharged - all he did was give chemical advice, apparently - Adrian May, 16, Graham Hobbs, 18, and Andre Janssen, 18 were all fined £200 and all have to pay substantial costs. Interesting however to note that they stood up to the case, they were either well advised by their solicitors (or ignored them) and did not retract their options, and the jury acquitted them of conspiracy. 'If one lets oneself be brainwashed, one is lost' does not only apply to POWs.

AT HER MAJESTY'S PLEASURE?

ON 12 January, three days before his release from Brixton prison, Paul Worrell was found dead in his cell. His parents were told that he had hung himself with a shirt and a towel.

Since the end of last summer Paul had been suffering from depression. On 17 September while drinking in a pub, the landlord's son taunted him, and a fight started, in the course of which the boy was badly hurt. Paul returned to his home in Plumstead and then reported the incident at the local police station. He was arrested on the spot and appeared in court on 18 September charged with grievous bodily harm. He was held in Brixton prison and then made the subject of a hospital order by a crown court on 22 December on account of his psychiatric illness. He was to be treated in Bethlehem security hospital. As there was not a bed immediately available he was returned to Brixton, in spite of his fear of being sent back there. On 12 January he was found dead in his cell.

Winston Rose, Richard 'Cartoon' Campbell, Barry Prosser and now Paul M. Worrell make an ever lengthening list of people who have died in custody.

Two questions which the Worrells would like answers to are: why Brixton prison has denied the right to visit the cell in which Paul died, and how he managed to kill himself given that a watch was kept on him every 15 minutes due to his depression? As Mrs Worrell says: 'Paul was looking forward to living, he didn't look forward to dying'.

The Paul Worrell Campaign
c/o 48-50 Artillery Place,
SE18

'Vetting'

Mr Patrick Kavanagh, Metropolitan Deputy Commissioner of Police, said defence lawyers were 'rigging' juries 'so that criminals had a better chance of going free'.

He was referring to the challenges to jurors. But these are also made by the prosecution. And here the police can go further. They can collect evidence on the jurors, whereas the defence must rely on their appearance. They can peruse their secret dossiers. But that is not 'rigging'. That is 'vetting'!

Clearly some of the money may have been taken from banks but Noel said there was £1,000 personal savings, £700 from the sale of a motor bike, they were getting £25 a week each from their normal jobs; finally, there was the money he had collected to send to the international Black Cross.

The issues in this particular process are clear: as admitted by the Court, all that they had was not stolen from banks. All that they had was, however, taken by the police. Now - seven years after - what should go to whom?

Neither Noel nor Marie were given notice there was no time to brief the solicitor, no way he could discuss with her or she with him, so far as the Black Cross was concerned, the whole thing was kept from them and no replies have been given to correspondence; nor has it been possible even to write to Noel or Marie. Major attempts have been made to keep them from corresponding with friends.

In reply to the question "what should go to whom?" District Justice Delap had "no hesitation" in saying that £6,720 and 25 dollars should go to the Bank of Ireland, and the balance, amounting to £1,279 to the Murrays.

As Irish law makes people automatically bankrupt if convicted for a criminal offence, and as liberal-minded solicitors are unknown in Dublin and their bills are tremendous, it is not likely that much will remain to the Murrays, certainly nothing like the sum needed to take their case for restitution of conjugal rights to Strasbourg. Certainly nothing will come to the Black Cross which had the intention of putting the money collected aside for the Strasbourg case.

The Murrays robbed a few banks. That is not inconsistent with being libertarians. Had they been authoritarian criminals like the Dublin District Court, they would have robbed those whom they held in captivity.



LETS US BE PETTY

Once Miguel Garcia and I turned up at Edinburgh to address a public meeting on the Spanish Resistance, soon after Puig Antich had been condemned to death.

A Marxist-Leninist outfit had called a meeting for the same day. They tried to persuade the local organiser of the meeting to combine the two. She declined. They tried several tricks, including altering the posters, but failed. In the event, we held a meeting with some 300 people present, they held a separate meeting with four people present (one of whom had come up from London and another of whom had come with us, and wanted to see what they were up to).

'This shows the petty bourgeois nature of the Anarchists,' explained one of the Marxist Leninists. 'They got uncommitted people of bourgeois views to attend. That is why they had the bigger meeting'. Had the situation been reversed, it would also have shown the petty bourgeois nature of the Anarchists, unable to attract the workers.

I was reminded of this reading *The Leveller* the other week. Though not exactly Marxist-Leninist, it tends to deal in the second-hand goods of the Marxist-Leninists. A reader was denouncing the CNT 'split into two or maybe three' divisions. Hopeless. With no future. Completely in ruins...

Has the Spanish CNT any future? One can only note that, despite all the disasters predicted and hoped for by the Marxist-Leninists, there are halls of the CNT in most districts, usually with several hundred active union militants around; when public meetings are called they run into 5,000 or so; and there is an active interest in all the matters raised by the CNT (and the split, still going on, means usually that there are *two* of everything in the way of halls etc).

'This proves the historic failure of the CNT', and the writer delighted to think of the independent workers movements imminent collapse (and one only need go on an ordinary package-tour deal of Spain to find out which of us is correct). But can such meetings and union halls etc. be found in this country? We say nothing of the '57 Varieties' of Heinz Beans Trotskyism; but can even the Labour Party muster this, let alone the neo-Levellers?

LEVELLING THE SCORE

Hypocrites were said, in a book I seem to have neglected recently, never to be able to see the mote (or was it a beam?) in their own eye... the dreary, boring 'Leveller' in a book criticism recently accuses me of bad writing in propagandist essays. But what *do* these people suppose is the purpose of such writing?

Should one cultivate one's garden and present only polished prose? Imagine trying to write a guide to automobile repairs, and being told by the critics that one lacked style or flourish or the literary graces!

DIRECT ACTION

Direct Action, paper of the Direct Action Movement available from

I64/I66 Corn Exchange Bldgs, Manchester M4 3BN

WHEN WILL THEY EVER LEARN DEPARTMENT

Benedict Nightingale (in quite a good article, too, on W.S. Gilbert) says, 'It would be absurd to claim in any modern sense. His biographer, Hesketh Pearson, may well be right to describe him as 'an anarchist disguised as a Tory! Yet one often senses something more than impishness in his attacks on shyster lawyers, bent lordings, dishonest financiers, snobbery, nepotism, jobbery and incompetence.' (*Statement* Jan 29)

It is a good comment on Gilbert, but an 'absurd' use of the word anarchist. If an anarchist is not a crusading radical (in the better sense of the word) what in hell *is* an anarchist? Does Mr Nightingale think that anarchists are 'impish' and presumably less than serious, in their attacks on the odds and sods of the State establishment? They actually wish to abolish them. Yet this is a man whose trade is words!

Fundamental

It was reported that 'parents of young Iranians executed by the Khoumeini regime for 'anti-revolutionary' acts have been required to pay for the bullets used by the firing squads if they want to collect the bodies for burial.'

This vicious practice is not new. The Catholic Christian-Democratic government of Bavaria after the first world war charged the families of the executive Munich communards for the cost of hanging them, distraining on the furniture if they failed to pay up.

Fundamentalists have something in common. The Khoumeini regime however held the bodies, the Bavarian Catholics felt that the family furniture was the greater hostage. One point in favour of the latter: they did not feel such contempt for the truth that (like the Khoumeini regime) they labelled their own action 'revolutionary' and their opponents 'anti-revolutionary'.



Toxteth, Liverpool, 6 July 1981. Members of the Special Police Tactical Unit with, from left, an image-intensifier telescope, a pump action shot gun and a riot gun (barrel on right, arrowed). In Toxteth both types of gun were used to fire CS gas. In the North of Ireland the riot gun is mainly used for firing plastic bullets. Photo: John Sturrock/Network.

They Shoot Children: the use of rubber and plastic bullets in the North of Ireland, published by Information on Ireland, ISBN 0 9507381 2 3.

SPEEJY BEES

The Socialist Party of Great Britain is a small federation of groups into a type of social Calvinism which they describe as socialism. They reject Leninism (good) but try to justify Marxism (thus to be the casual observer excusing Lenin, whom they regard as a capitalist). They insist on their pet fallacy of the education of the workers to their level (!) rejecting all action bar propaganda ('making socialists').

There is a certain type of dishonesty inbuilt in the SPGB campaign. To liven itself up, it invites speakers to come to 'address the branch': this is then advertised as a public meeting. The result, (as we saw the other week when Islington SPGB invited Black Flag to debate) was that instead of the usual two dozen they get 100 in, and collect a staggering £42 instead of their normal couple of quid 'for rent of the room' (about £1): in answer to a question they said this went under 'democratic control' — by the Party! But financial matters are trivial: the dishonesty is that they do not debate at all. In a loud, haranguing voice they shout out the evils of capitalism backed up by facts and figures — evils most know, if every-one does not trouble to research the figures — one knows they are oppressed without troubling to find what happens to 'eighty five per cent of brick production...' and complain bitterly if laughed at.

In no way do they try to answer the Anarchist case. They merely toss in one or two irrelevancies — 'You cannot drop out of society — I know that hasn't been said but some anarchists certainly try to...' — and stick to their brief which is an ego trip harangue on the Hyde Park model. This ego boosting trip leads them ultimately to abandon the Socialist Party case, and to enter Parliament or the higher echelons of Labour Party politics.

TROT SPOTTING

At the same meeting we encountered the usual couple of trots putting in their ten cents worth'. One can always recognise a trot: the same traits run through the 57 varieties. One, from the ICC — but claiming to be an IWW! — brought up the usual story about the Anarchists in the Spanish Government ('Their statist tendencies'), his entire knowledge of the Spanish war coming not from wobbly writers like Sam Dolgoff, of whom he'd never heard, but needless to say, from Felix Morrow. The (nowadays) trot line on the Spanish war is directly opposed to the Stalinists and Maoists who (then united) at least were there: whereas all others say the Anarchists were irresponsible, attacked the Government etc the trots say the opposite. There is no need to apologise for Spanish Anarchism (when one looks at the years of resistance before, during and after the civil war). But this is something we have spoken of many times in Black Flag.

Sixty-five years ago Queen Mary was handing out medals in Greenwich, most of them for 'fallen heroes' being presented to the 'womenfolk'. One 22-year old girl, said by the local press to be 'under the influence of anarchist propaganda', having collected medals for her dead father, brother and boy-friend, then threw them in the Queen's face, saying, 'If you think so much of them, you can keep them'. The Queen's face was scratched and so was that of one of her attendant ladies. The police, not a little under the influence of patriotic propaganda, then grabbed the girl and beat her up. When she was released from the police station a few days later, no charges being brought, she was scarcely recognisable.

The girl was Kate Sharpley, who had been active in the Woolwich anarchist group and helped keep it going through the difficult years of World War I. After her clash with the police she was sacked from her job 'on suspicion of dishonesty' (there was nothing missing but a policeman had called checking up on her...) and, selling libertarian pamphlets in the street, she was recognised by the police and warned that if she appeared there again she would be charged with 'soliciting as a prostitute' (which in those days would have been a calamity, and even today a disaster, if once convicted). Isolated from her family, and with the group broken up, she moved out of activity, away from the neighbourhood, and married.

I met her, by chance, last year in Lewisham. Twice widowed, she remembered the anarchist movement with nostalgia, and gave me a fascinating account of the local group in the years before World War I. Unfortunately, she was already very ill, and a few weeks ago, she died, I was told by one of her neighbours.

I had, though, asked her for a message to the Anarchist movement today. Her answer: 'Tell the kids they're doing all right, they don't need any advice from me.' Especially she praised the young women of today: 'I wouldn't have had to take cover like I did if women of my day had any guts,' she said. But she did have guts. A few only in 1917 dared take any action in bereaved England.

AM

Footnote: A reading room/library called the Kate Sharpley Library is in the process of being set up at 121 Bookshop, 121 Railton Road, London SE24. Donations, enquiries, correspondence welcome.



What do you do when you have built up a decentralised movement entirely controlled by its members and the members are against you in an issue? We have criticised where criticism is due so many times that this facile criticism irritates.

And the 'IWW' calling himself a 'syndicalist' — how the ICC loves to penetrate and disguise! — showed his true colours when he referred to young anarchists of today being 'pale shades of Guy Aldred and Durruti'. A curious combination? It struck me when I was going home how slow I was not to spot it right away. Morrow claims Durruti for his own (if he hadn't been shot he would have been a trot; the Stalinists, Catalanists and I suppose the new Romanism too say he would have converted every which way but stay where he was: well, he died in battle, they were less liable to acclaim him when he was robbing banks for the movement... Aldred once, in the hectic years of the 1920s, spoke in favour of Trotsky returning to Russia, but more important, the God spoke favourably of him in return. Aldred never became a trot, and no doubt Trotsky thought no more of Aldred... but the Word of the Lord had been written, and Aldred must be allowed an exception, as one of the few honest 'Anarchists' who once saw the Light, albeit — no doubt because of their 'peasant origins'? — dimly.

THE BEST POLICY

At one time the press would never forgive Sir Hartley Shawcross Q.C. M.P. for his frank statement when as a minister of the first post-war Attlee Government: 'We are the masters now'. But as he got further entrenched as a member of the Centre, his remark was forgotten (or rather, transferred to his fellow-Ministers) by journalists who will never admit that the Centre can have its extremists.

The Sunday Telegraph (31 Jan) refers to him as once nourishing an ambition to become Prime Minister himself. Gaitskell offered him the Woolsack — he said he would prefer the Foreign Office — but 'Gaitskell died and Harold Wilson offered him nothing'.

The democratic choice of the people having been thus decided, Shawcross's ambition turned to the boardrooms of banking and industry, where he continues to flourish' (this is all for the benefit of those who mumble 'public service') and in the process Hartley S. 'found the (Labour Party's) drift to the Left insupportable and allowed his membership to lapse' — just like the members of the Social-Democrat Party.

NOTE: If I don't get picked for the first team, I'm leaving the soccer club.



ITALY: Monica Giorgi.

From 11 May to 13 July 1981, the Italian anarchist and one-time national tennis champion, Monica Giorgi, stood trial with about a dozen others, accused, on the evidence of a "pentito" (repentant prisoner) of subversive association, membership of an armed gang and involvement in acts claimed by, or attributed to the group Azione Rivoluzionaria.

The Prosecutor on that occasion demanded a sentence of 12½ years for all of the accusations that stood against Monica. In the end some of these charges were not upheld but a 12½ year sentence was passed on her. 2 of these were discounted and Monica was banned from EVER holding public office.

JOHN MOST

In our last issue we referred to police secrecy over the John Most trial of a hundred years ago. Lest it show too clearly the subservience of the British police of that day to the Russian secret police — a fact made clear by the opening of the Russian Tsarist police archives. It is interesting to note, as a reader points out, that Home Secretary Sir William Harcourt wrote to Leopold, Duke of Albany, concerned about the German implications of the John Most case, that :

"Government's policy regarding John Most was to make the trial as much a police case and as little a State prosecution as may be possible as the former proceedings will excite much less popular prejudice than the latter. . . . If the case had to be decided by a bench of judges there would be no doubt of the result. When the uncertain element of a common jury intervenes it is impossible to predict with equal certainty. But it is a favourable symptom that the outcry against the prosecution seems to have in a great degree died away. And I have observed with satisfaction that at a meeting called by the socialists at Peckham Rye the other day the mob stoned the platform and drove out the Nihilists. This is not an unfair sample of the class from which juries are drawn."

(Quotations from *For My Grandchildren, some reminiscences of HRH Princess Alice Countess of Athlone*. pub. Evans Bros. 1966)

The utterly cynical reliance on right wing political prejudices of the jury is, fortunately, no longer possible.

Some Anarchists say, sincerely, and not incorrectly, that they will in no circumstances sit on a jury. But if one were faced with a trial, would one not want to see libertarians among the jurors? It is not an easy decision to take

The case against Monica was so flimsy that even the local press which began the case on the side of the Prosecution ended up believing her innocence.

Now the Prosecutor has decide to Appeal the sentence! He wants the charges to stand as originally presented so that her sentence will be increased. Monica's lawyers have also appealed the sentence on the grounds that none of the charges stand up to examination and rely upon the evidence of the "pentito" and selfconfessed terrorist Paghera who is buying his freedom by selling away the freedom of others.

Contributions to Monica's campaign for her release can be sent to:

Federazione Anarchica Livornese
via E. Rossi 80
57100 Livorno, Italy.

FALLACIES OF STATISM (a new series)

1. *That if you fought in the World War you must be anti-fascist.*

This is a myth peddled consistently since the end of the war. Since fascist theories became unpopular and authoritarianism suspect, disciplinarians and rightists like to give this as their alibi. The war was fought, it is true, against Powers which had adopted the fascist ideologies, but Russia was an ally, and none of these people like to say that this of itself make them pro-Communist if they fought in the war or, for that matter, that support of the first world war made one anti-Imperialist or anti-Monarchist.

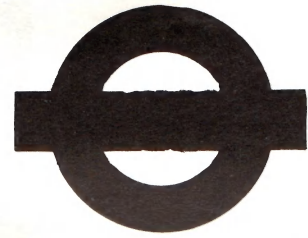
In the first World War, patriotic opinion was wearing a bit thin and reinforced itself with liberal arguments that it was a war against German Imperialism or German Monarchism —but most did not go so far as to pretend that they were thereby anti-Imperialist and anti-Monarchist. (One or two well known propagandists did; and got laughed at for their pains — e.g. H.G. Wells who coined the slogan 'A war to end war'). In the Second World War most rightists resisted the idea at the time that the war was against *fascism* as such.

In the British Armed Forces, the Fascist tendencies of the majority of officers went far beyond that of the phoney fascist outfits parading before or surviving during the war.

NO COLLECTION OF FARES

At an emergency meeting London Transport staff have decided unanimously to refuse to collect fares from passengers until a new 'fair fares' policy has been implemented. Your cooperation in not paying fares would be appreciated.

LONDON TRANSPORT STAFF



000/342/987000 Luddite Press Ltd. London

I WILL REMAIN

JIMMY SANTIAGO BACA

*I don't want to leave anymore or get transferred to another prison because this one is too tough.
I am after a path you cannot find by looking at green fields, smelling high mountain air that is clear, sweetly
Odorous as when you fall in love again and again and again.
I am looking for a path that cracks through rock and swims through despair with fins of wisdom.
A wisdom to see me through this nightmare, not by running from it; by staying to deal blow for blow.
I will take the strength I need from me, not fields or new friends. With my old friends fighting! Bleeding! Calling me crazy! And never getting the respect I desire, fighting for each inch of it. . .
I am not one of those beautiful people, but one of the old ones, a commoner of the world
You can find in taverns, seaports carrying bamboo baskets with fish, drinking coffee in a donut shop, weeping in the dark
In a two-for-five ramshackle hotel room, dreaming and walking along a city street at dawn.
To move about more freely, to meet and talk with new people, to have silence once in a while, to live in peace.
Without harassment or cops pulling you in as a suspect, these are very beautiful thoughts.
But I will remain where the air is old and heavy, where life is grimy,
Full of hate at times, where opportunities are rare, anger and frustration so abundant,
Here in this wretched place I most wish to leave I will remain
I stay because I believe I will find something, something beautiful and astounding awaits my pleasure,
Something in the air I breathe, that will make my terrors and pains seem raindrops
On a rose in summer, its head tilted in the heat as I do mine.
Here on this island of death and violence, I must find peace and love in myself, eventually freedom.
And if I am blessed, then perhaps a little wisdom.
I stay here searching for gold and ivory in the breast of each person in the darkness of this land
I search for the tiny glimmering grains in smiles and words of the dying, of the young so old, old, of the broken ones.*

ANARCHIST VIDEO / FILM ARCHIVE

Information, donations and enquiries still coming in and more welcome.

OSLO

The Anarchist federation in Norway — ANORG — has a new address: Postboks 117 Ankertorget, Oslo 1. It publishes the magazine Folkebladet from this address. Comrades passing through Norway are welcome to contact them.

Commemorating Direct Action taken by Squatters at Sherry's Wharf, Hackney.

LIBERATION SQUARE

*'Twas Kingsmead, and the tory slithes
Did plot to sell off Offa's Mead,
Irate all were the tenants' writhes,
And vox-pops Square Libera freed!*

SHERRY'S WHARF

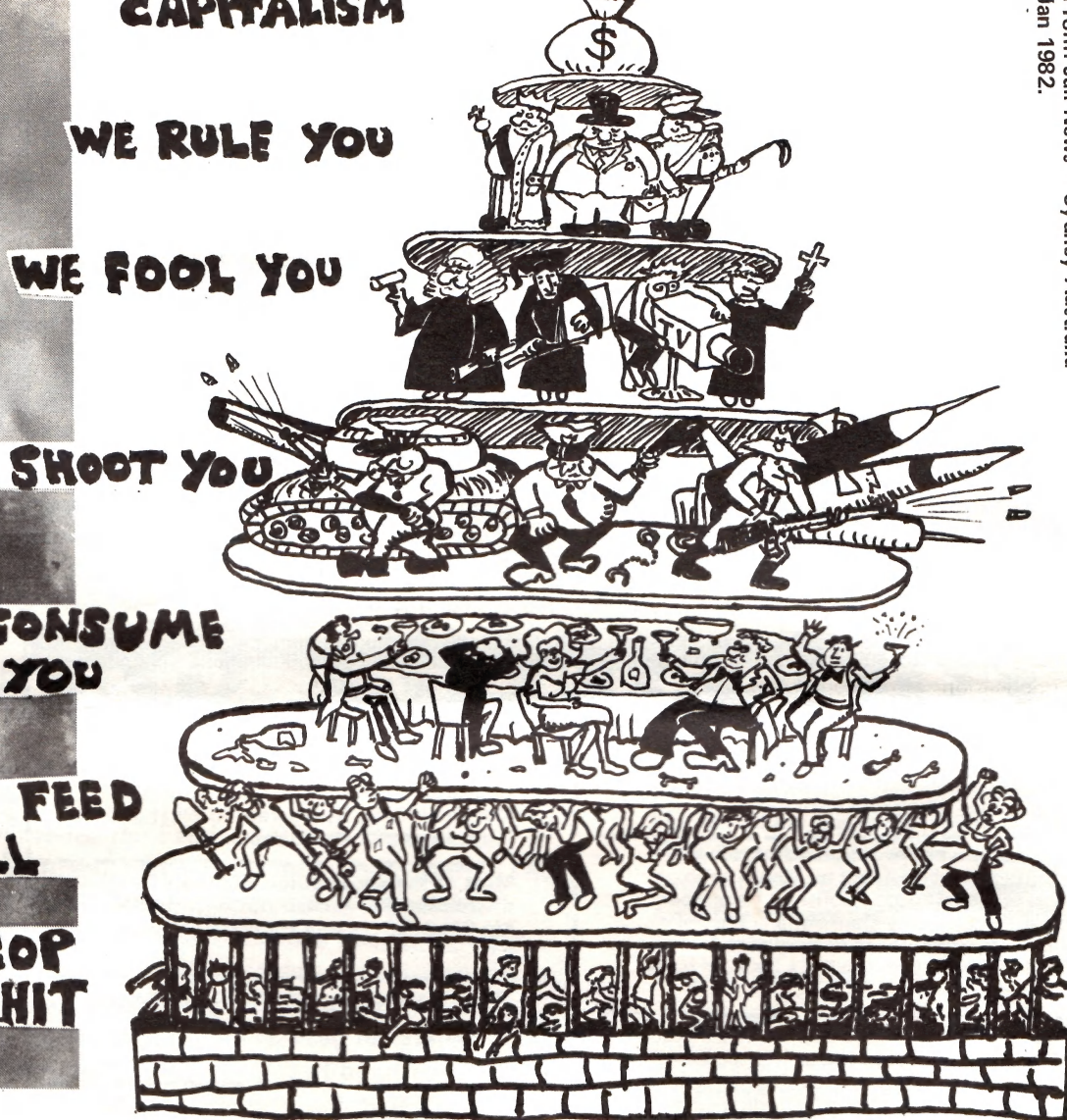
*'Twere Hackney, and Sherry's Wharf
Sat couched and squat awash the Lea?
All fury was the femy wrath,
And the loc-pops harangued a tree!*

Ellis S. Hillman





David Moor lies dying, run down by a police driver in Toxteth.



From: Jail News - Sydney Australia
Jan 1982.

ANSWERS TO QUIZ

1. In Hornsey, where Capt. Gammans, Tory M.P., had trading interests in the Soviet Union, and whose business and political sympathies with the Kremlin preceded the fellow-travelling view of pro-Churchill MPs on pre-war days (though not so extreme as the Duchess of Atholl, MP). This lasted through the war years when almost the whole Tory Party went overboard for 'Uncle Joe', and was continued for political expediency's sake by his widow and successor as M.P., Lady Gammans.
2. In the struggle against the penal establishment at Devil's Island, finally closed down in 1947. Anarchists, many of whom had served there as political prisoners, and Salvation Army officers who had experienced its horrors as prison visitors, fought over the years for its suppression.
3. The SPGB line was that candidates should not boost their personality nor offer reforms; but try to win voters by getting them to "understand socialism" as well as they. . . candidate Joan Lestor, born into the party, switched labels and got into parliament as an official Labour Party M.P.
4. The marble workers of Carrara (Italy) are a stronghold of anarchism, and the end product of their work can be seen in most churches.
5. "Teddy" bears were named after Theodore Roosevelt - who first distinguished himself by his ruthless conduct in the Cuban war and then by indiscriminate slaughter of inoffensive bears (with which he was constantly photographed after becoming President, which is why the toy manufacturers named the cuddly bear after him). As President he introduced the laws against anarchism and "criminal syndicalism" which he tried to justify by giving the anarchists a 'violent' image.

REVIEW

ANARCHISM Arguments For and Against

by Albert Meltzer.
(Cienfuegos Press, 50p.)

So many books have been written explaining what anarchism is all about that there may not appear to be much need for any more to be produced. The best, like Alexander Berman's *WHAT IS ANARCHIST COMMUNISM?*, first published in 1929 (part of which is better known as the *ABC OF ANARCHISM*), retain their relevance to modern readers as 'classics' of what anarchists believe. But until the *FLOODGATES OF ANARCHY* by Stuart Chrisite and Albert Meltzer was published during the 'Angry Brigade' trials in 1970, there was no contemporary account of what revolutionary anarchists active in the class struggle actually believed, as distinct from the twin distortions of anarchism fostered by the politically illiterate 'popular press' and university academics who seek to criminalise anarchists, or write-off the anarchist movement as long dead. Now Albert Meltzer has added another title to the list to demonstrate that if we are dead we sure won't lie down!

A tireless anarchist activist and propagandist for nearly fifty years (he was once referred to by a Special Branch detective during a police raid on Black Cross comrades in '76 as the "doyan of the anarchist movement"), Albert is well equipped to explain the practicalities of revolutionary anarchism. And that, in this handy, pocket-sized, pamphlet is just what he does in his typical witty, 'no-nonsense' style.

ANARCHISM: ARGUMENTS FOR & AGAINST is more than a simple re-statement of of anarchist ideas; it is a straight answer to the difficult questions posed not only by the critics of a libertarian society but also those who sincerely wish to make it work: a practical exposition of what anarchists want and how they propose to get it.

Parts of the pamphlet previously appeared as a series of articles tackling the **OBJECTIONS TO ANARCHISM** in *Black Flag*. To these has been added a brilliantly concise and refreshing historical introduction (Albert is original and much under-rated as a political historian), as well as much new material. It is the sections on 'THE CLASS STRUGGLE', 'ORGANISATION AND ANARCHISM', and 'THE ROLE OF AN ANARCHIST IN AN AUTHORITARIAN SOCIETY' which for me are the most fascinating and useful. Peppared with delightful Meltzerite humour - 'Anarchists can of course, 'sieve power' quite as much as

strict teetotallers can get blind drunk. Nothing prevents them from doing so, but they would require another name afterwards'. - they bring anarchism to life as a revolutionary method of transforming society along libertarian lines. They show that anarchism is not just an abstract ideal of some Utopia in the long distant future, but a down to earth revolutionary approach to life. Anarchists have to meet three criteria: they must want an anarchist society, they must believe it is possible, and they must work towards bringing it about. It is this which distinguishes the revolutionary anarchist from the militant liberal. This pamphlet is an instructive and practical tool for revolutionary anarchist propaganda and education. It is bound to become a popular classic that will be difficult to better.

-Henry Black-



SUPPORT your local ANARCHIST

Dear Comrades,
The North East Anarchist Federation has just entered its second year since being restarted. Its third Conference was held in Sunderland on the 13 March. The NEAF have groups in Newcastle, Middlesbrough, Sunderland, Leeds, Hull, Huddersfield, Askern (Doncaster) and Keighley. We are involved in many activities in the north east and several of our comrades publish local papers; Angry (Hull) Treason (Tyne and Wear), Kaos (Teesside) and Seditious Whispers (Doncaster). We are also in contact with comrades in Bradford and Sheffield where we hope to hold our next Conference in September.

We would be pleased to hear from isolated comrade or group in the area who would like to maintain contact with the NEAF and attend future meetings. We also would like to hear from any regional federation in Britain with mind to exchanging information and ideas.

All those interested please write:

Sectariat NEAF c/o 1 Chapel Hill,
Askern, South Yorkshire



SPANISH PRISONER

So that you may get some idea of who and what I am, let me say that I am sprung from the ranks of the "Common criminal" and that during a term of 3 years (served from 1973 to 1976) I got to know anarchist ideas through some people who were imprisoned for those very beliefs. When I was released from prison in 1976 I had already come to the conclusion that if there was any cause worth the bother of struggling to advance that cause was Anarchy; consequently, upon my return to the city where I had lived (Santander, in Northern Spain) I got in touch with a group of comrades who were trying to rebuild the CNT. and joined them, because it is my belief that anarchosyndicalism is an effective mid-wife to the social revolution. In October

1977, I fled from Santander when a warrant was issued for my arrest due to the activation of a suspended sentence passed on me by the Barcelona High Court. I moved to Valladolid, joining an anarchist action group with which I carried out so some expropriations of banks as well as planting explosive devices and other minor activities. On 1 May 1978 I was arrested and, since then (almost 4 years now) I have been in prison; I was sentenced to a total of 34 years and five days imprisonment for 3 expropriations (or as the Judges put it "robberies") the planting of a bomb in the Palace of Justice in Valladolid and possession of weapons and explosives. As you can see the prospects are none too agreeable, for I am 31 years old now and if things go on at the present rate, and my luck does not change I will be an old man by the

time I get out. However, for all that my spirits are high.

What I should like and the favour I ask of you is that you should put me in touch with comrades from all over the globe so that I am correspond with them. When it comes to writing I can only write in Spanish or in Esperanto, but I can make arrangements to have anything in english, French, Italian and Portuguese read to me I give you carte blanche to put me in touch with comrades worldwide whether through announcements in the anarchist press or any other method you deem suitable.

Salud y anarquía

Fidel Manrique Garrido
Apartado de Correos 113
Segovia. SPAIN.

Note: Fidel's politicisation in prison gives the lie to those who say we should distinguish between "Criminals" and "Political" prisoners when offering support.

REDS

AND THE FACTS

Warren Beatty's film *Reds* has been telling movie audiences a few kind things about the IWW, and familiarizing them with that old Paterson strike pageant poster of a working stiff Superman jumping over factories. It has mixed the stories of John Reed and Louise Bryant and the parlor reds of 65 years ago, the Russian revolution, and some chronological inconsistencies with the required number of copulation scenes to pass the censorship of a Hollywood accounting office. It is too lively a movie to seem long, but is long enough to need an intermission. You are likely to see more old people than usual attending it, some rekindling memories of hopes of long ago. So go with some old *Industrial Workers* in your pocket to give them during intermission.

It has some of the trimmings of a docudrama, but is the unavoidably imaginative story of the bedroom life of John Reed (1887-1920) and Louise Bryant (1895-1936), both of well-off Oregon families. Reed went to Harvard, joined with Max Eastman in 1913 on the *Masses*, promoted the strike relief pageant for the IWW Paterson silk strike, and got arrested. He reported the wars in Mexico and Europe for the *Metropolitan*, married Louise in January of 1917, and in August the two sailed for Russia as reporters. He was thus there in November 1917 to record the Bolshevik Revolution in his best known book, *Ten Days that Shook the World*.

Reed was a good reporter, and good reporters avoid getting estranged from reality. Most of his associates lived in a heady dream world. This contrast has the makings of good drama, but the film flubs it. It depicts him telling the Russians that American workers were ready to revolt too. Bates, in the *Dictionary of American Biography*, is factual: "In January, 1918, Reed spoke to the All-Russian Soviet Convention to correct the impression of the likelihood of an immediate revolution in America."

The film devotes many feet to the break-up of the Socialist Party at its Chicago convention, September 1919. The party administration had expelled the left wing. Reed wanted to use the convention to fight that expulsion. Frana and those who dreamed that America needed only a second Lenin to go Bolshevik welcomed the expulsion of the Socialist foreign language federations as a basis for forming a Communist Party. Reed and those whose activity in labor struggles kept them more in touch with reality, founded the Communist Labor Party. For statements he issued on its behalf, Reed was indicted for sedition, and fled the country.

On a seaman's passport, working as a stoker, he worked his way to Abo, in Finland, hoping to reach Russia from there. Instead he was arrested there by the repressive Mannerheim white guard and held for months until he was exchanged, still under that assumed name, for Finnish prisoners held in Russia. As Bates writes: "He was making speeches in Moscow while the American government was still conducting a nationwide search for him." Somehow the film screws that all up, and has him in a Finnish jail while trying to get away from Russia. He got into Russia in March 1920, contracted typhus, and died there Oct. 19. (In 1923 Louise married the American Ambassador to Russia, William Bullitt, and was divorced in 1930; she lived a poverty stricken life in France until her death there at Severs in January 1936.)

The Russian government effectively suppressed Reed's account of the 1917 revolution during the Stalin era, presumably because Stalin scarcely figured in Reed's book. Currently the Russian government is producing a film about John Reed, reported to deal extensively with his days as a reporter in Mexico. It will be interesting to compare distortions.

INDUSTRIAL WORKER

—FT

GREAT BRITAIN: British Section IWW, Paul Shalard, Section Secretary, PO Box 48, Oldham, Lancashire OL1 2AQ, England. Elaine Godina, Delegate, Phone 061-633-5405.



EMMA GOLDMAN, Anarchist and international refugee - a woman without a country - one of the people portrayed in the film *REDS*. She was deported to Russia from the USA for opposing World War I.

She left Russia because of her disillusionment with the so-called Revolution in Russia: the Dictatorship of the Bolshevik Party over the Russian proletariat.

X-tra! X-tra! Read all about it! Issue Number 10 of the paper of the armchair terrorist out NOW!

Processed World No. 3 75p from the West Coast of USA. Includes: Talking Heads, Female Troubles; Wages & Housework; Under Control; Overtime; It reached out and Touched Me; Downtime; Compared To What and more from 121 Bookshop.

Most of the above publications are distributed by A Distribution, c/o 84b Whitechapel High Street, London E1.

121 Bookshop now has a telephone Number is: (01) 274 6655.

Dear Sir - man to man - manpower - craftsman - workingman - the thinking man - man in the street - fellow countrymen - the history of mankind - oneman show - man in his wisdom - statesman - forefathers - masterful - masterpiece - old masters - brotherhood of man - Liberty Equality Fraternity - sons of free men - faith of our fathers - god the father - god the son - yours fraternally - amen - words fail me

Copies for individuals and groups from RNTW, c/o 84b Whitechapel High St, London E1. ¼% discount on bulk orders. Cheques payable to 'After Marx, April Collective'. Payment with order.

Situationist International Anthology, Edited and translated by Ken Knabb. Paperback 406pp. Published December 1981 in Berkeley California USA. Price for individuals £5ea. direct from BM Mattoid, London WC1 3XX or from 121 Bookshop.

South London Stress 20p articles include May erections, don't vote - same old piss in a new bottle; more reasoned debate, the 1982 Stress Awards; A quick guide to youth culture; New Community Police Unveiled; Danger Signs of Subjativity; Onkruit; Auntie Annie's Practical Page; Letters and more. Included is catalogue from 121 Bookshop. Write or call.

Anarchy Issue 33. Contents: Controversial letters; Who is John Guilt; Unemployment in Britain; Dancing in the Streets; Beyond Full Employment; The Loneliness of the Long-Distant Anarchist. 40p from 121 Bookshop or Freedom Press.

LATE NOTES

ITALY
COMRADES ARRESTED - ALFREDO BONANNO, MARINA DEMARCO, TURI OTTERI, SALVATORE MARIETTA ROBERTO FUZIO & JEAN WIER WERE ARRESTED EARLY IN MARCH IN AN ANTI-MILITARY DEMONSTRATION. MARINO DEMARCO AND JEAN WIER HAVE BEEN RELEASED ON BAIL.

The new Cienfuegos Press Review No. 6 is due out in early May 1982. Place your orders now with 121 Bookshop, Distribution through A Distribution, c/o 84b Whitechapel High Street, London E1.

Non Serviam Badges, Cienfuegos Money Spinners, 30p each or 33-1/3% disc on orders of over a dozen. From Cienfuegos Press, Over the Water, Sanday, Orkney, Scotland or 121 Bookshop.

"We Want to Riot Not To Work" 48pp, illustrated 75p. A pamphlet on the April 1981 Brixton Uprising. Contains personal accounts of the street fighting, an article analysing the new forces at work in the contestation of capital and an article on the failure of the defence committees to grasp and develop the unity forged during the battles. Publication date April 11th.



Organ of the Anarchist Black Cross

VOL. VI No. 11 April 1982

30p

POLICE OFFICER

As you can see, the Police have changed in recent years.

TWO Pcs ARE JAILED FOR PERJURY

TWO police patrolmen who lied to magistrates in a speeding case were each jailed for a month for perjury last night.

Pc Peter Cole, 34, and his partner, Pc Anthony Jones, 34, were time the months at Winchester Crown Court yesterday after being charged with perjury. They claimed that a Ford Transit van, which they claimed was a stolen car, was found in the back of a lorry in the street in which they were interviewed.

CID MAN JAILED FOR PERJURY

A policeman commended four years ago for his good detective work, was jailed for nine months at Winchester Crown Court yesterday after being charged with perjury. He was found guilty of perjury by a jury.

POLICE ADMIT BUGGING PHONE KIOSK

A "surveillance device" has been used by police to pick up what would be said in a village in North Wales, the Acting Chief Constable of North Wales, Mr John St David Jones, said last night.

'GAVE CASH TO POLICE'

BY STANLEY GOLDSMITH
A DRUG PUSHER, who took drug squad officers on nights out after he sold cannabis they had given him, it was alleged yesterday.

No action against PC

By David Pallister
The Director of Public Prosecutions has decided to take no action against a police constable who gave contradictory evidence in two trials last year.

POLICE 'CHIEF' ACCUSED OF VANDALISM

POLICE kept watch on a telephone kiosk outside a police chief's house and found that the handset cable had been cut after one person had been into the kiosk. And in court yesterday, it was claimed the inspector himself, was the culprit.

Police for trial on death charge

TWO policemen were committed for trial yesterday accused of killing a man during the Toxteth riots in Liverpool. Constable James Keenan, aged 29, and Sergeant Keith Andrew Wilkinson, aged 36, were granted unconditional bail by magistrates at Liverpool. They are accused of unlawfully killing David Moore, aged 23, at St Nathaniel Street, Toxteth, between July 28 and July 29 last year.

'Drunken cell bullying'

Guns 'planted' after body in 'to frame men'

Old Bailey Correspondent

By IAN HENRY
SCOTLAND YARD detectives planted guns and other incriminating evidence on two underworld figures to link them to a bank robbery, the Old Bailey was told yesterday. When a Flying Squad team raided the two men's homes, among their discoveries were two sawn-off shotguns, a £10 note from the £18,000 bank haul and also pieces from the guns and a hacksaw. But Mr John R. O'Brien, Q.C., prosecuting, alleged that John Twomey and Patrick Carpenter had been "fitted up."

snow inquiry

By JOHN WILLIAMS

TWO police constables have been suspended from duty in Edinburgh after an inquiry was ordered into the death of a man whose body was found buried in deep snow on the outskirts of the city. Police with dogs discovered the body of Mr Anthony Wilson, 26, a scaffolder, near the Edinburgh-Glasgow railway line at Sighthill Industrial Estate eight days after he was last seen.

A YOUTH who was butted in the face by a police constable before being wrongfully arrested yesterday awarded 2p damages after three-day court hearing.

The DPP investigation was recommended last November with three points of view. It was apparent that PC Wilson, aged 21, had put a beaker of port in two different places at the same time.

Two policemen in a Panda car had taken Mr Wilson from his council home several miles away in the early hours of Jan. 5. It has been alleged that he was released on a lonely road on the city's outskirts in freezing conditions.